The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY MAY 16, 1907. NO. 19.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
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Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

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STRAW HATS

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Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

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Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

DAUGHTER OF JAIRUS.

Rendition of the Beautiful Cantata a Complete Success.

Before an audience that filled nearly every seat in the Normal Auditorium last Monday night, the Bloomsburg Choral Society rendered Sir John Stainer's cantata, "The Daughter of Jairus," in a most delightful manner. It is a beautiful musical composition and the solo parts were admirably handled by Miss Rosa E. Vollrath, soprano, Mr. William T. Gould, tenor, and Mr. John R. Heim, the two latter from Williamsport, they being the only out-of-town talent.

The orchestra of 22 pieces was gathered up by Mr. Skeer, and included instrumentalists from Bloomsburg, Williamsport, Danville, Catawissa and Northumberland The wonderful thing about their playing is that they had but one rehearsal together, and that was on Monday afternoon. In execution and expression they performed as though they had been playing together for a long time, while in fact it was the first time many of them had ever seen the music.

The chorus was well trained, and they did their work well, seeming to be under perfect control of the conductor at all times. The orchestral accompaniment was a very great improvement on the piano alone. There has been just as good singing by home talent in Bloomsburg before this, but the orchestral addition, with the well trained voices, all under the magnetic leadership of a man whose heart and soul was in his work, combined to make this concert the best local musical performance ever given in Bloomsburg. And we say this without any intention of detracting from the excellence of any former entertainment, for there have been a number in past years that were of an excellent character; but they lacked the orchestral accompaniment, and the enthusiasm which it naturally enkindles.

To Mr. Charles O. Skeer is due all the praise and credit for the successful presentation of this cantata. His energy and perseverance overcame all obstacles in his way, and they were many. He was discouraged by others who had in mind the lack of interest and consequent short-lives of former musical organizations. But once he had gathered enough together for a respectable chorus, he had no difficulty in holding them, for he at once impressed upon them the self-evident fact that they had a competent and enthusiastic leader.

The gathering of an orchestra too was no small undertaking, but he succeeded in this also, and when on Monday night he waved his baton for the closing tones of the cantata, he stepped forth as a conductor with a reputation made in a night. He had the singers and orchestra under perfect control from start to finish, he was graceful in his movements, perfectly self-possessed, and inspired the singers with confidence. Every number was greeted with continued applause, but no parts were repeated.

Mr. Skeer intends to continue the choral work, and the membership is open to all persons who can sing, and who are willing to give the necessary time to rehearsals. Applications for membership should be sent to E. H. Eut, secretary.

The First National Bank has a temporary entrance at the side near the Post office. The Townsend store has been torn out, and the work on the improvements to the building is progressing rapidly.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Only one civil case was tried in court last week, that of S. R. Cool vs. the Grimes Feed Store, resulting in a verdict for the defendant.

Com. vs. Sam Somenoro. This case comes from West Berwick and the defendant was charged with an aggravated assault and battery. Investigation showed that this was not the name of the person who committed the assault as he was working at the steel plant and now the officers don't know who it was.

The District Attorney moved for a nol pros. and county to pay costs. This the Court would not permit, saying that the case should be continued over the term and that the District Attorney should send the indictment before the Grand Jury and let it dispose of the costs. That the practice of bringing such action should be stopped and there was no better way of doing it than compelling them to pay costs. If they persisted in bringing such cases they should pay for them.

In the case of Com. vs. John McCarty, f. and b., the Court allowed the District Attorney to enter a nol pros. The parties having married, they paid the costs

In the estate of Peter Huttenstine, late of Center township, deceased, Henry Hetler and Charles Hartman were appointed appraisers to set aside the widow's share of the estate.

The case of J. M. Vought vs. D. E. Fegley, agent, which was down for trial, was settled and marked off the list.

Houck vs. Cabin Run Coal Co. was continued on request of the defendant.

In the estate of Geo. W. Supplee, deceased, H. Mont. Smith, Esq., is continued as auditor to report at September term.

Thos. A. Lohman vs. Elizabeth Lohman, divorce. On motion of James L. Evans, Esq., a master was appointed to take testimony.

The same action was taken in the divorce proceedings of Alice Trimbell vs. Simon Trimbell.

In the estate of George C. Smith, deceased, on motion auditor was appointed to make distribution of balance in the hands of the administrator.

Com. vs. Charles Sterner, charged with non support by his wife, Retta Sterner.

Com. vs. John T. Edwards, charged by his wife, Alice E. Edwards, with non support.

Com. vs. J. R. Fowler, who was charged with assault and battery by John T. Edwards.

The Court ordered the prosecutors in the above cases to pay the costs within ten days. These are all old cases and have been on the calendar for a long time. There was no evidence before the Grand Jury in support of the indictments.

FORT McCLURE CHAPTER.

At a special meeting of Fort McClure Chapter, D. A. R. last Saturday at the home of Mrs. Judge Ikeler, regent, a report was made by her as delegate to the Sixteenth National Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington, D. C. held on April 15th. The report was very comprehensive and entertaining. After the business meeting Mrs. Ikeler served refreshments to the members.

The grand jury last week declined to recommend an appropriation from the county funds for a soldiers' monument, but on Thursday reconsidered the matter, and approved it, providing the county should not contribute more than $8000.

DEATH CAME SUDDENLY.

Russel C. Buckalew Expires at Lightstreet.

Last Saturday at 12.45, while chatting with several friends at Remley's hotel in Lightstreet, Russell C. Buckalew's head suddenly fell to one side, his breathing became labored, and in a few moments he was dead. He had gone to Lightstreet to look after one of his horses which had gone lame and been left there by a patron of the livery stable of which Mr. Buckalew was the proprietor, and had telephoned to his wife that he would not be home for dinner. He had eaten a hearty meal and seemed in the best of spirits, and had just indulged in a hearty laugh when the sudden summons came.

Mr. Buckalew had been in the livery business here for many years, first in partnership with his brother Amos until the latter's death some years ago, and the business continued to be conducted in the name of Buckalew Bros. up to the present time.

He was of a cheerful and jovial disposition, and enjoyed a large acquaintance all through this section, and among travelling men. He was a son of the late John Buckalew and was born at Cambria, Luzerne County, June 9, 1836. At the outset of the Civil War he enlisted June 13, 1861, from this county and was mustered into the service at Harrisburg to serve three years. He was a member of Co. F, 7th Regiment Reserve Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Col. E. B. Harvey and H. C. Bolinger. He participated in the battles of Great Falls, Dranesville, Mechanicsville, Haines Mills, Savage Station, Charles City Cross Roads, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Mud March. He was assigned to garrison duty at Camp Conval and later was engaged in the battle of the Wilderness. At the expiration of his term he received an honorable discharge at Philadelphia June 16, 1864. He was a member of Ent Post 250 G. A. R. and of Union Veteran Legion No. 32.

Following the Civil War Mr. Buckalew went to New York City where he was employed in the Cotton Exchange. It was in that city that he met Miss Mary E. Gager, who afterwards became his wife.

Coming to Bloomsburg 27 years ago he with his brother, Amos, purchased the Risewick livery, and the partnership since the death of his brother has been continued with the widow.

He is survived by his wife and three children: Louis, employed by the State Highway Department and located at Milton, and Raymond and Lillian at home. The following named brothers and sisters also survive: Sheridan, of Maple Run; Samuel and Evan, of Wilkes-Barre; William, of Philadelphia; James and Miss Mary R. Buckalew, of Fairmont Springs.

The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. J. E. Byers and Rev. Dr. Hemingway. Ent Post 250 G. A. R., members of the Union Veteran Legion, attended in a body, and a volley was fired over the grave by a squad of the Sons of Veterans. The attendance was very large, and the great number of the floral tributes bore testimony to the high esteem in which the deceased was held.

The remains were buried in Rosemont Cemetery.

The High School seniors will all graduate, having passed their examinations.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

The third annual convention of the Episcopal diocese of Harrisburg convened Tuesday evening at St. Matthew's church, Sunbury. Practically all of the clergy of the diocese were in attendance and many lay delegates. There were 73 laymen and 44 clergymen who answered the first roll call.

This diocese is composed of twenty-two counties in the centre of the State. There are sixty-one clergymen entitled to seats in the convention and one hundred and thirty-eight lay deputies, representing seventy-seven parishes and organized missions.

The services of the convention began when Bishop Darlington delivered his annual address on the state of the church in the diocese. At the conclusion of the address the convention was organized. After the organization a reception was tendered in S. Matthew's parish house to Bishop and Mrs. Darlington, the clergy, lay delegates, their ladies and friends.

St. Paul's Church, Bloomsburg, was represented by Rev. J. W. Diggles and Geo. E. Elwell.

This year there are to be elected four clerical and four lay deputies to represent this diocese in the general convention to be held in Richmond, Va., in October next. This election causes the church to look with unusual interest upon this convention because it is the first time the diocese of Harrisburg has been called upon to choose a deputation to represent it in the general convention, there always being considerable good natured rivalry for these offices and honors.

This month being the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination of Bishop Potter to the diaconate, the church club of the diocese of Harrisburg, composed of laymen from the different parishes, tendered him a complimentary banquet in the Sunbury armory at 6:30 o'clock last evening and at his suggestion the banquet was held at Sunbury after the close of the diocesan convention. There is no connection between the diocesan convention and the church club, and their sessions have never previously been held at the same time.

MUSICALE.

The Parish House was well filled Thursday evening when a musicale was given under the auspices of the Woman's Auxiliary.

Mrs. J. G. Wells was the manager, and under her guidance a delightful program was prepared. Those who took part were Miss Blanche Letson of the Normal School, who sang several soprano solos in a very charming way; Miss Anna Creasy, who has acquired a high reputation as a harpist. She played a solo, a duet for harp and flute with Mr. Karl F. Wirt, a duet for harp and violin with Mr. Gines Escanaverino, and accompainments in other numbers. Mr. and Mrs. Karl F. Wirt rendered a duet for flute and piano, which was evidently received with much favor. Mr. R. R. Voris sang two solos, and made a hit both times. Miss Comstock was very graceful in her Indian club exercises.

Every number was vociferously applauded, and the audience demanded encores, but it was previously understood that no encores would be given so none responded. But notwithstanding this everybody received the full worth of their money, and went home fully satisfied with the delightful entertainment.

CHEAP BOOKS!

To close out an estate a private library is for sale. It includes

HISTORIES, THE POETS, NOVELS, BIOGRAPHIES, BOUND MAGAZINES, RELIGIOUS WORKS, and many miscellaneous books.

There are about 300 volumes, and have been divided into lots at

5c., 10c., 20c., 25c., 50c. and $1 per book.

Set of 3 Books that Cost $3.75 now $1

Set of 5 Books that Cost $20 now $5

Very Cheap, and a Rare Chance to get

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GEO. E. ELWELL, Agent.

COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

SHEEP FOR HILL FARMS

Success of a Novel Experiment in New England.

OFFER INDUCEMENTS

Company Formed to Rent Sheep to Farmers—May Be a Solution of the Abandoned Farm Problem—The Scheme Worked in Massachusetts and Vermont.

A company formed to rent sheep to farmers exists in New England. Although farmers have rented sheep of their neighbors for ages this is said to be the first company ever organized for this purpose.

About 6,050 of its sheep were nibbling brushy pastures in one season in Franklin county, the most sparsely settled part of of Massachusetts, and in southern Vermont. The cheap lands of the abandoned farm district and the intimidation of the farmtr by the ascendant dog are big factors in this enterprise.

Up in hilly Hawley, where some of these flocks are located, a 100 acre pasture, with some good woodland, recently sold for $175. Buying land up there is a very sporty proposition. In return for your $50 the seller may unload on your innocent head 100 acres, instead of the 50 you thought you were buying.

The western Massachusetts hills are admirably adapted for sheep and once fed flocks ten times as big as now. Mongrel dogs that will kill a score apiece of a night, together with the fall of wool twenty years ago, put herders out of business.

The country, under Massachusetts law, is supposed to pay for all sheep killed or bitten by dogs, and Franklin county pays yearly thousands of dollars to furnish its pampered purps with this needed relaxation. The growers say, however, that they get little or no compensation for the injury done to flocks that are chased but not actually bitten.

"Will you buy or lease?" asks the company of each inquirer for sheep.

The terms of the rental require the lessee to give the company half the increase of lambs, and one-fourth the wool.

"Five minutes bookkeeping," says the doubter, "ought to show the farmer that he would better buy. He can't give up less than the equivalent of $75 on the lease basis for a flock of fifty. He could buy the same flock for $400 and $20 interest."

But the farmer is too cautious for that.

Often he has no ready cash. He particularly likes the lease basis. Here the company assumes all risk from dogs. And so the company has leased about 5,200 sheep, has 700 on its ranches, and has sold only a hundred or two.

As everything depends upon the care that leased sheep get, the company confronts at the start certain typical weaknesses of the Yankee farmer. For one thing, the patient study of scientific animal industry has interested him less than the more adventurous joys of the trader Leased sheep are inspected regularly by the manager and a certain standard of good care is exacted.

The land used by these sheep lessees is mostly in run down pastures that were growing up to brush. The great trouble with the hill town farmer has been the failure of his crop of boys, lacking whom his profit is eaten up by slow motioned Poles and Finns at $25 a month and found.

Every year mowing machine, plough and cattle leave wider strips of goldenrod and briars, where another summer the little birches gain foothold, and it all becomes woodland in a decade. The sheep are turned into fields thus slipping back into the wilderness and soon market them fertile again.

The company's promoters think they have two advantages over the farmer. One is, it should be able to market its product to better advantage than the average farmer, the other, that its sheep are high grade stock.

Many inquiries from all over New England indicate that sheep can be leased for years, perhaps indefinitely. But any given customer will become independent of the company in a few years through his share of the flock increase.

The ranch system works very nicely with the lease plan. It is the purpose of the company to establish a ranch in the centre of any district where its sheep are largely leased. The professional shepherd in charge will then have general oversight over leased flocks in that district and give assistance as needed.

Ranching on these old hills gains so greatly over old time farming largely by the small cost of labor, utensils and machinery.

The danger from dogs is still a condition and not theory. Seventy-five company sheep were killed in one year. The farmer may consider that the assumption of the risk by the company distributes losses, and part of his return of lambs and wool is thus in the nature of insurance.

Cold Meals and Alcohol.

As if to compensate for the uninviting and possibly, at the outset, depressing aspect of a cold meal, it has been observed that the person to whom, for some special and, it may be, unfortunate curcumstance, a warm meal is the exception, commonly exhibits a desire to indulge in alcoholic stimulants.—The Lancet.

GRAND OPERA BUILT ON SMOKE.

Oscar Hammerstein's Dreams Began At a Cigar Workers' Bench.

When Mr. Hammerstein was asked where he obtained the capital to build half a dozen theatres and a grand opera house he smiled and said:

"I landed in America with just $2 in my pocket." "I was a runaway from home. My father wanted me to be a man of learning. He insisted on cramming algebra and Latin and Greek and French into me. I learned a lot of it, but I never liked it.

"After landing, I went to a boarding house in Greenwich Street, New York City, and the first day found a German paper which contained an advertisement calling for boys to learn the cigarmaker's trade. It seemed only a chance to make a living then, and I had no real fancy for it and no idea of what it would mean. I went to a shop in Pearl Street and they took me in and gave $2 a week—and I lived on that, lived for a long time.

Oscar Hammerstein.

"But I learned the trade and became a cigarmaker and had my own bench, and made enough money soon to be able to look around a bit. I was of a mechanical turn of mind and studious, and I wondered whether some of the work of cigarmaking could not be done by machinery.

"It took a long time to prove that a cigar could be made that way," he said. "It was 1870 when I made my first machine.

"It was so funny, only it was very serious at the time. You see, I thought that the fillers of the cigars could be bunched by machinery, and I made a machine that would bunch them, and so simple that a girl could operate it. It looked good. But when the machines were put in operation it was soon found that they made so much dust that the girls would soon choke, and they could not stay near them for half an hour.

"One day I was down in my shop trying to find a way to suck out the air and still prevent the wrapper tobacco from being taken up. I saw the lid of an old shoe-blacking box lying on the floor, and an idea suggested itself to me. I picked it up and punched holes in its top with a nail. Then I fitted it on my suction machine over the tobacco and turned on the air. The wrapper tobacco flew up again and was held against that lid of a shoe-blacking box. I was discouraged, angry. Here was another defeat.

"Then, as I was looking at that wrapper tobacco held against that perforated box another idea came to me.

"That idea revolutionized the making of cigars. From that time air has been used for the most delicate work of cigarmaking. Up to that time it had been necessary to employ persons with only the most delicate touch to handle the wrappers, and even the most careful of them wasted a lot of valuable tobacco, while the waste of time was enormous.

"When I looked at the tobacco on that old blacking box lid," he said, "I saw a delicate leaf held tightly against it, and not only that, but held firmly and smoothly. 'Why should a man have to smooth out the leaf and hold it while he cuts the wrapper if air will do that for him?' I asked myself. And so I made my first machine that used air suction in handling the leaf tobacco.

"For a year nobody would touch it—and I needed money very badly. Then a shrewd Yankee named Williams came over from Newark, and said he had heard about the machine. And he knew what there was to it, but he gave me only $6,000 for it. He is a millionaire many times over now, and all through my invention. The American Tobacco Company alone paid $60,000 a year royalties on it while the patent was in effect.

"But I still had my dreams," he said. "So I went on inventing, and it was not long till I had made my stripping machine. This was one of the best. I did not sell that for a miserable $6,000. I got $200,000 for it. That made a great difference.

"When I was without money eight years ago I invented, and that is how I got the money to buy property and build theatres and build the opera house. And when I needed money for my opera I was able to sell rights in my latest invention—$100,000 for the Porto Rican rights, $150,000 for the European rights, $200,000 for the Canadian rights." Again the enigmatic smile.

SECOND HAND HAT DEALERS.

A Trade Which Has Sprung Up in Recent Years in New York City.

One of the most ancient of all trades is that in second hand clothes, and there have been dealers in second hand shoes; but comparatively new is a business established in New York City about a dozen years ago by a man who deals in hats only while running incidentally a hat cleaning establishment.

He buys his hats from wholesale dealers who get them pedlers and old clothes collectors who bring their collections for sale to the second hand clothes exchange. From the stocks of hats which the wholesale dealers in old clothes and apparel thus gather the retail dealer in second hand hats selects such as will be suitable for his trade.

These hats, which may some of them show but little wear, he cleans and presses and blocks if need be and generally puts in order. If a hat needs a new binding he puts that on or a new band; such a thing has been known as putting a sound crown of a hat with a broken rim into the second rim of a hat that had a broken crown; but as a rule renovation, with perhaps some minor repairs, is with the hats that the dealer buys all that is necessary.

He gets some soft hats, but mostly derbies; and this stock, all put in order, he arranges in display on his shelves, with a little ticket showing its size stuck in the band of each hat, shelf after shelf of hats of various styles and sizes, and thus displayed they make a goodly array.

The dealer has sold as many as four hats to one customer within a single week, the presumption being that at least three of these had been lost or perhaps irretrievably damaged on occasions of more or less festivity. But a man can afford to lose a hat occasionally when they cost but half a dollar apiece, which is the uniform price of all these hats, and for which, the dealer says, you can buy a hat better than any new hat for a dollar, while it may have been originally a hat of fine quality.

In fact, at this price the second hand hats commend themselves to many buyers; and the dealer has customers who come to him regularly for their hats just as they might come to any hat store.

Robert Hichens.

author of the "Call of Blood" and "The Garden of Allah." It is predicted that he will be one of the foremost of American authors.

Worn Away By Handling.

The touch of thousands of human hands for more than a score of years every week-day in the year has worn away a portion of one of the exhibits of wood at the Smithsonian Institution. The exhibit in question is a carreta or ox wagon, and stands in the east wing of the Institution. The part of the axle that has been worn away simply by the admiring touch of thousands of visitors protrudes several feet and is easily reached. The wonderful smoothness of the wood which has slowly but surely been worn away is the result.

The old ox wagon is made entirely of cottonwood, and is without a single piece of metal. It was built by Pueblo Indians and is the style used in New Mexico and Arizona. The design is that introduced in this country by the Spaniards many years ago. It is a clumsy affair, with two wheels that are far from being round. For many generations, however, this sort of cart has answered the purpose of transportation for the Pueblo Indians as well as other tribes.

The axle that has been worn away is directly under the sign giving an account of the origin and history of the ox wagon. While reading, nearly every sightseer rests his hand upon the wood, perhaps does a little knocking for good luck, and perchance picks a splinter. Anyway, the axle end has been worn away, and to-day is as smooth and as shiny as a billiard ball.

Habits of the Bee Martin.

A remarkable bird found in Mexico is the bee martin, which has a trick of ruffling up the feathers on the top of its head into the exact semblance of a beautiful flower, and when a bee comes along to sip honey from the supposed flower it is snapped up by the bird.

Telephones in the Forest.

The first forest reserve telephone put in by the Federal Government will be a line of 109 miles, costing $5,000, in the Big Horn forest reserve in Wyoming. This is to secure prompt aid in fighting timber fires.

McCREA AS A RAILROAD MAN.

Began as a Rodman —Success Due to Hard Work.

Another proof that this is a democratic country and that the highest offices are open to the humblest if they have the ability to rise to their opportunities, has been furnished by the greatest railroad in the world, which is trying the experiment of what kind of a president a rodman will make.

It is not so long ago, within the memory of many officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that James McCrea, who has succeeded to the mantle of A. J. Cassatt, was only plain "Jim McCrea, and figured on the salary list of the road as a rodman.

He was a good rodman, a hard worker. He has been the same in every other position he has held in the forty-one years he has served the road.

The character of result achieved by the tall, muscular, silent, gruff-spoken "Jim" made him a marked man before he had been a rodman for two years. Then came promotions, and four presidents of the road took a pleasure in aiding his

James McCrea.

ambitions. He went up, up through the stages of engineer, superintendent of various divisions, general manager of various roads, fourth vice president, third vice president, second vice president and first vice president.

His election to the headship of the entire concern was no surprise, for it had been known for a long time that he was President Cassatt's preference, and for a couple of years prior to his death, Mr. Cassatt had been grooming McCrea for the place.

This was not alone friendship on the part of the late president. He recognized in Mr. McCrea the one kind of man who never failed in any task imposed on him by the road. He could carry along the huge projects of Mr. Cassatt had planned; there need be no panic when Mr. Cassatt passed, provided the steady hand of "Jim" McCrea took the throttle.

There is no particular romance in the life story of this man, big mentally and physically. His success has not proceeded from strokes of daring, or sudden inspirations. Hard, relentless work has been the only system he knew.

The new head of the Pennsylvania was born in the home city of that organization, and is 58 years old His father was a physician, who drifted into banking, and had "Jim" McCrea chosen to take the easier ways of life, he could have taken over the business of the father, and settled down to comfort and a reasonable assurance of plenty without having to work very hard to get it.

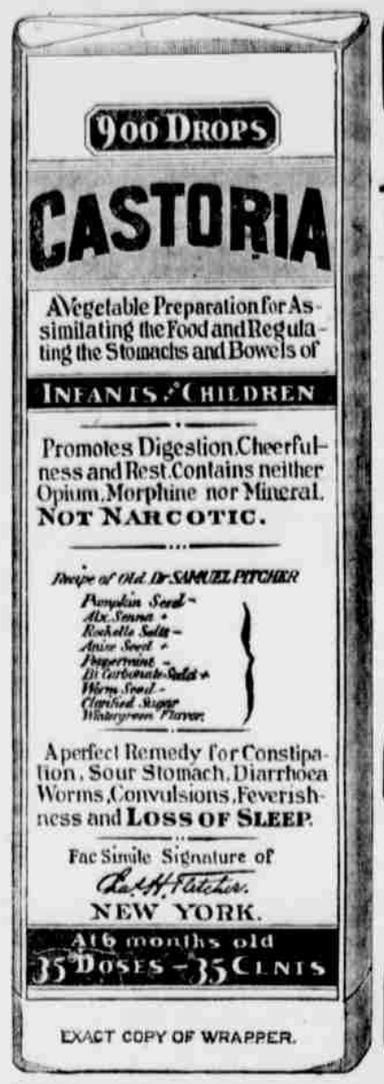
Ambition was stronger in the youngster than love of ease, and after he graduated from the the University of Pennsylvania at the close of the Civil War, he looked the field over, and resolved that the probable growth of the Pennsylvania Railroad, then only a struggling suggestion of the mighty power. It has now become, made it a promising career for a young man with both ability and energy.

He applied for a place. Nothing attractive opened, but, undaunted, young McCrea pressed so hard that they made him a rodman. This was in 1865 Before two years passed he received his first promotion, and was made rodman and assistant engineer on the Connellsville and Southern Pennsylvania Railroad. This first advance convinced the ambitious rodman that he had made no mistake in the choice of an employer, and from that time on he never doubted the wisdom of throwing his whole energy into the cause of the road.

Imitation Horsehair.

Imitation horsehair (or pyrozylin, as it is called) is a cellulose product, and is furnished to the manufacturers in the form of thick threads of every imaginable color, by a German manufacturing trust, with headquarters at Frankfort. This thread is finished and made into braids in the same way the real silk or real horsehair is prepared. Horsehair is now only used for white or black braids, as it does not take the dye as well as the imitation article and the cost is greater.

The number of Chinese students in Tokio—8,000—exceeds the number of Japanese students there.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
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NOT NARCOTIC.
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BEWARE OF THIS TRUST.

How to Cope With the Mail Order Combine That Kills Competition.

"I'm against the trusts, first, last and all the time," remarked a leading citizen at the post office the other day.

"Pardon me, my dear sir, but I don't quite believe you are," quietly volunteered a stranger.

"What do you know about it?" asked the citizen, a little offended.

"Just this," replied the stranger, "I saw you a moment ago, while both of us were using the desk shelf along the wall, address a letter to a big mail order house in Chicago which I happen to know about. I couldn't help but see the address as the letter lay there before me. Now, begging your pardon for the question, didn't you order some goods from that house?"

"I did. And what of it?"

"Then my dear sir, you are giving aid and sustenance to the one trust which is harming you and your community more than all the rest of the trusts put together. I refer to the mail order trust. Are you not aware of the fact that the mail order houses being big, and rich, and powerful, are killing off competition everywhere in the country districts? The Standard Oil Company does not affect your community to any very great extent perhaps, but this mail order trust comes directly into your midst, manages to undersell your local merchants in some things, though the trust makes it up off you in other things, and you and your neighbors mail your money to this competition killing trust and thereby slowly but surely strangle the life out of your home enterprises. Did that ever occur to you?"

"Well, I can't say that it ever did, not just in that light," replied the citizen.

"No, but think it over. The big cities are constantly getting bigger at the expense of the smaller cities and the country. That is because they are getting the trade of the country—the individual trade, not alone that of the country merchants. You neglect your home merchant. He goes out of business, moves to the city and becomes a hired man for one of these trusts."

"Well, what can we do about it? If the mail order business is a trust, it seems to be a legitmate one. There is no law against it."

"You are quite right. But there are things you can do. For instance, you can set to work and organize in your town a home trade league, the members to pledge themselves, so far as possible, to encourage home trade by trading at home. If I lived in a small town, I'd do something just like that. Why don't you do it?"

The citizen remarked that he'd think it over. A great many others might think the matter over without any injury to local interests. —*Ex.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Best Guaranty of Merit Is Open Publicity.

Every bottle of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines leaving the great laboratory at Buffalo, N. Y., has printed upon its wrapper all the ingredients entering into its composition. This fact alone places Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines *in a class all by themselves.* They cannot be classed with patent or secret medicines because they are neither. This is why so many unprejudiced physicians prescribe them and recommend them to their patients. They know what they are composed of, and that the ingredients are those endorsed by the most eminent medical authorities. The further fact that neither Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart regulator and blood-purifier, nor his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous women, contains any alcohol, also entitles them to a place all by themselves.

Many years ago, Dr. Pierce discovered that chemically pure glycerine, of proper strength, is a better solvent and preservative of the medicinal principles residing in our indigenous, or native, medicinal plants than is alcohol; and, furthermore, that it possesses valuable medicinal properties of its own, being demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic, and a most efficient antiferment.

Neither of the above medicines contains alcohol, or any harmful, habit-forming drug, as will be seen from a glance at the formula printed on each bottle wrapper. They are safe to use and potent to cure.

Most of us live to rejoice in the fact that we didn't marry the girl we fell in love with at first sight.

DO THE RIGHT THING if you have Nasal Catarrh. Get Ely's Cream Balm at once. Don't touch the catarrh powders and snuffs, for they contain cocaine. Ely's Cream Balm releases the secretions that inflame the nasal passages and the throat, whereas common "remedies" made with mercury merely drive them out and leave you no better than you were. In a word, Ely's Cream Balm is a real cure, not a delusion. All druggists, 50c., or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

"The only way to really enjoy life," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "is to let the other fellow do the worrying."

You Have Often Seen Women

with marked blueness or paleness of face, vitiated appetites and a craving for unwholesome food. These are signs of disordered liver, and the trouble must be corrected or worse results are sure to follow. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy dispels liver disease. Husbands and fathers cannot afford to treat this matter lightly.

A Certain Cure for Aching Feet.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures Tired, Aching, Callous, Sweating, Swollen feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 5-3-4t.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C. May 9, 1907.

Senator Newlands has announced that the next President will be a Democrat. He called at the White House this week to talk over railroad matters with the President, he and Mr. Roosevelt being in decided sympathy on this subject, though political opponents. After his visit, he told some of the correspondents that he was not talking politics, but that he would venture the prediction that Bryan would be nominated and elected. He thought that the Republicans would nominate some good man, probably the choice of the President, but he insisted that the party was discredited and could not elect a sheriff if it wanted to.

***

Speaking of political possibilities considerable amusement was created this week by the rumor that Thomas Fortune Ryan, the boss of New York finance, and a resident of Virginia, was after the Senatorship from the Old Dominion. Mr. Ryan has always been proud of his native state, and has given a good deal of money there first and last. His most recent benefaction was the immense cathedral just dedicated at Richmond. Then came the news that the Jamestown Exposition was in financial difficulties, and Mr. Ryan subscribed to a large block of the bonds that the company issued and so helped them out materially. The story was immediately started that he was after the senatorship from that state, and of course some of the yellow journals went that rumor one better and said that he had his eye on the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. The story is almost too wild to need denial. The fact is that Mr. Ryan did not want his name known in connection with the Exposition bonds, and as far as the nomination either for the Senate or the Presidency is concerned, he is not only too busy to attend to either, but his connection with most of the biggest corporate interests of the country would bar him from the least consideration as a matter of the most elementary practical politics.

***

The Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons has been in session here this week, and while the most of their deliberations were entirely too deep to the outsider to follow, there was one branch of the discussion of the most vital public interest. It was the section of the congress devoted to the study and prevention of consumption. Almost all of the progress in popular knowledge of this dread disease in the past few years has been due to the National Association. It has branches in fifteen states, will have them in seven more states before the summer is over, and is affiliated with the International Society of the same sort which will have an immense congress in Washington next winter.

The chief work of the National Association now is education. It has prepared a number of simple volumes for free distribution. These tell just what consumption is, how it is spread and show the best methods of precaution against it. They show that the disease can be checked at almost any stage and entirely cured in the earlier stages, and in fact, give a world of simple and practical information that ought to be known by every one in every community. The officers of all the state societies are anxious to forward this work of education, and persons interested will be furnished with literature and suggestions on application to them. Anyone interested and wanting advice can get it by applying to the health officer of the nearest town, who will be able to put them into communication with the office of the nearest state society.

***

A good deal was written last Summer about the introduction of stingless bees to the United States. There were a number of colonies brought to the Department of Agriculture from Asia, Smyrna and other places, and an effort was made to acclimatize them and cross them with the native bees, who were better honey makers, despite the fact that they were armed with stings and were therefore more difficult to handle. It is a remarkable fact that a large proportion of these bees died off in the winter. They came from a warmer climate than the Washington, but this was not the thing that disagreed with them apparently. They were used to greater humidity than they could find here in the winter, and in spite of the fact that they were provided with warm quarters, the most of them died. Some have been saved to carry on the work this year, and it is believed that the survivors will furnish the nucleus for a race of drought resisting stingless bees. The Museum of Natural History in New York was less fortunate. They imported a colony of stingless bees from the warm, humid valley of the Amazon, and they suffered in the same way from the dryness of the atmosphere in winter, and every one died.

***

Every now and then the question is raised of doing away with the awful manual labor that cabinet officers have to suffer in personally signing their mail. The matter has come up again, and it is said that it will be recommended for legislation by the President in his next message. This may sound like a joke to the man who has to sign his name only a few times a day. But it is no joke to the cabinet officer. The law requires his personal signature to all of the more important letters from his department. A rubber stamp or a seal or a facsimile signature will not do. The result is that the heads of the federal departments after putting off on their subordinates every letter and document that they can possibly escape, have to spend the bulk of their time in signing mail. Of course, they cannot read a tenth of the letters they sign, and have to depend on the initials of their subordinates on them to be sure that they are correct. Every cabinet officer spends a solid hour in the morning signing mail as fast as he can, and usually an hour and a half or two hours in the afternoon at the same drudgery. Signatures are cut down to the barest name and initials without flourishes, but it is still exacting work. What is wanted is a law legalizing a seal or an engraved signature with certain penalties attached to its improper use. If such a law as this can be passed, it will be almost as great a relief as it was to the Treasurer and registrar of the Treasury when they were relieved by law from signing all notes and bonds.

Railways Advance Freight Rates.

The freight rate advances on the Pennsylvania and Reading roads, covering various classes of freight, which went into effect last week, will mean millions of dollars of additional revenue to the railroads.

It is estimated that the revenue resulting from the advanced freight rates is greater than the general increase in wages on the Pennsylvania and other lines. At that time it was announced that freight rates would be advanced to meet the additional expense.

The increase ranges from 2 to 10 per cent., and affects several important commodities. The advance affects soft coal, several classes of iron and steel products and grain shipped from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic seaboard. Other advances are scheduled to be made within the next month, it having been agreed by the eastern traffic associations to make the commodity increases general so that there may be greater returns to the railroads from this class of business, which, they figure, has been carried on at a loss for many months.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.

Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

THE NATION'S TIMBER SUPPLY.

Three Times as Much Timber Used Each Year as the Forests Grows.

Every person in the United States is using over six times as much wood as he would use if he were in Europe. The country as a whole consumes every year between three and four times more wood than all of the forests of the United States grow in the meantime. The average acre of forest lays up a store of only ten cubic feet annually, whereas it ought to be laying up at least thirty cubic feet in order to furnish the products taken out of it. Since 1880 more than 700,000,000,000 feet of timber have been cut for lumber alone, including 80,000,000,000 feet of coniferous timber in excess of the total coniferous stumpage estimate of the Census in 1880. These are some of the remarkable statements made in Circular 97 of the Forest Service, which deals with the timber supply of the United States and review the stumpage made by all the important authorities. A study of the circular must lead directly to the conclusion that the rate at which forest products in the United States have been and are being consumed is far too lavish, and that only one result can follow unless steps are promptly taken to prevent waste in use and to increase the growth rate of every acre of forest in the United States. This result is a timber famine. This country is today in the same position with regard to forest resources as was Germany 150 years ago. During this period of 150 years such German states as Saxony and Prussia, particularly the latter, have applied a policy of government control and regulation which has immensely increased the productivity of their forests. The same policy will achieve even better results in the United States, because we have the advantage of all the lessons which Europe has learned and paid for in the course of a century of theory and practice.

Lest it might be assumed that the rapid and gaining depletion of American forest resources is sufficiently accounted for by the increase of population, it is pointed out in the circular that the increase in population since 1880 is barely more than half the increase in lumber cut in the same period. Two acres supplying timber have already reached and passed their maximum production—the Northeastern States in 1870 and the Lake States in 1890. Today the Southern States, which cut yellow pine amounting to-one-third the total annual lumber cut of the country, are undoubtedly near their maximum. The Pacific States will soon take the ascendency. The State of Washington within a few years has come to the front and now ranks first of all individual states in volume of cut. At present but one-fifth of the total forest area of the United States is embraced in National Forests. The remaining four-fifths have already passed or are most likely to pass into private hands. The average age of the trees felled for lumber this year is not less than 150 years. In other words, if he is to secure a second crop of trees of the same size, the lumberman or private forest owner must wait, say, at least one hundred years for the second crop to grow. As a rule, such long-time investments as this waiting would involve do not commend themselves to business men who are accustomed to quick returns. But the states and the nation can look much farther ahead. The larger, then, the area of national and state control over woodlands, the greater is the likelihood that the forests of the country will be kept permanently productive.

Pension Bill Passed.

The Cochran soldiers' pension bill was finally passed in the house late Tuesday night by a vote of 196 to 1. The house first refused by a vote of 143 to 46 to go into a committee of the whole to amend the bill. On final passage Representative Samuel B Scott, of Philadelphia, was the only one member to vote against it. It was predicted in some quarters that the bill would be referred to conference committee and juggled until too late for acceptance by both branches before final adjournment.

Visiting cards and Wedding invitations at the COLUMBIAN office. tf

PARIS FASHION SCHOOLS.

Three Years Course to Prepare Girls For Work in Great Houses.

With an eye to preserving the supremacy of the city as the fashion center of the world the municipality of Paris has opened in six schools training departments for girls in the manufacture of women's wearing apparel. The courses embrace plain sewing, embroidery, corset making and dressmaking; the teachers are all retired forewomen from the leading establishments of the city, and each branch is under the direction of a commission made up of representatives of the famous houses of the city in its line.

In a seventh school a course has been opened in the preparation of ostrich feathers. The courses are arranged to cover three years.

In the first and second the pupils give only three hours a day to their professional studies, but in the third year they devote seven hours a day to them. Thirteen years is the youngest age at which a girl is allowed to take up the professional course.

The average age of graduates, it is intended will range from 16 to17 years, so that in spite of their training they will begin their actual employment as apprentices. Diplomas will be given to all who complete the course satisfactorily, and the great houses which assume to dictate the fashions of the world promise preference to graduates in taking on new hands.

Soap on a Hook.

No matter how carefully the soap tray is drained a certain amount of water manages to adhere to the top, which tends to soften the soap and cause wastefulness. This wastefulness is impossible with the device shown in the accompanying illustration—a holder for the cake of soap.

SOAP HANGS ON NAIL.

It is the purpose of the inventor to have each cake of soap contain one of these hangers, the latter being imbedded during the process of manufacture. The hanger is of wire, bent in the form of three loops and a hook, the outer loop entering outside the cake of soap. Obviously, the loop is employed to attach the cake of soap when not in use to a nail or loop.

HOME COOKING.

Moulded Ham and Eggs.

One cup boiled ham chopped fine, mix with it ½ cup cream sauce and white of 1 egg beaten frothy; line buttered individual timbale moulds with the mixture, break a raw egg in center of each one and bake 10 minutes in moderate oven.

Nut Sandwiches.

Mix equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and chopped English walnut meat. Season with salt and cayenne. Spread between thin slices of bread, slightly buttered, and cut in fancy shapes.

Meat Balls.

Allow to each pound of finely-ground beef three-fourths of a cupful (coffee) of grated bread crumbs, one egg, saltspoonful of salt, tablespoonful of minced parsley, half a saltspoonful of white pepper; beat in a bowl and drop from spoon into the boiling fat.

Mushrooms With White Sauce.

Take five fresh hardtack crackers, butter and arrange in baking dish; on each cracker lay a large peeled mushroom, cover with white sauce, put lid on dish and cook half an hour.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1	for	Fevers.
No. 2	"	Worms.
No. 3	"	Teething.
No. 4	"	Diarrhea.
No. 7	"	Coughs.
No. 8	"	Neuralgia.
No. 9	"	Headaches.
No. 10	"	Dyspepsia.
No. 11	"	Suppressed Periods.
No. 12	"	Whites.
No. 13	"	Croup.
No. 14	"	The Skin.
No. 15	"	Rheumatism.
No. 16	"	Malaria.
No. 19	"	Catarrh.
No. 20	"	Whooping Cough.
No. 27	"	The Kidneys.
No. 30	"	The Bladder.
No. 77	"	La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:43 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:39 p. m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2:43, 6:39 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4:28, 6:39 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11:47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m. 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m, week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4:07 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY, AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut St.s., 834 Chestnut St, 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until Further Notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, ■.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

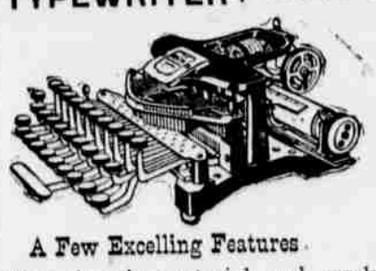
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m.

First car leaves Catawissa Sunda at 7:30 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board-writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
8 0. Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	10 00	11.20	*5
Cameron	6 56		12 31	10
Danville	7 06	10 19	2 11	5
Catawissa	7 19	10 32	2 25	5
Rupert	7 24	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 44	2 36	6
Espy	7 36	10 49	2 41	6
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 54	12 46	6
Willow Grove	17 45		12 50	
Briarcreek	7 48		12 53	6
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	7
Beach Haven	8 00	11 07	3 03	7
Hick's Ferry	8 08	11 13	3 09	10
Shickshinny	8 20	11 25	3 20	6
Hunlock's	8 30		3 31	17
Nanticoke	8 37	11 39	3 38	7
Avondale	8 40		3 42	7
Plymouth	8 44	11 47	3 47	7
Plymouth Junction	8 47		3 52	
Kingston	8 55	11 55	4 00	7
Luzerne	8 58	11 58	4 03	7
Forty Fort	19 10		4 07	
Wyoming	9 05	12 05	4 12	7
West Pittston	9 10		4 17	7
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	12 11	4 20	7
Pittston	9 19	12 14	4 24	8
Duryea	9 23		4 29	8
Old Forge	9 26		4 32	8
Taylor	9 32		4 40	8
SCRANTON	*9 42	†12 35	4 50	*8

A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*6 40
Taylor	6 44	10 30	2 03	6 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 36	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 13	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 07
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort			f2 31	
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction				
Plymouth	7 33	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37		2 54	
Nanticoke	7 41	11 25	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's	7 47	11 34	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry	8 08	f11 54	3 30	f8 08
Beach Haven	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Berwick	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek		112 12	f3 50	
Willow Grove			f3 54	f8 29
Lime Ridge	f8 33	12 18	3 58	8 33
Espy		12 23	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg	8 45	12 29	4 12	8 45
Rupert	8 49	12 34	4 15	8 50
Catawissa	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 55
Danville	9 07	12 51	4 32	9 10
Cameron	9 14	f1 01	4 43	
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 25	*1 12	†4 55	9 35

A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M.

*Daily. † Daily except Sunday. f Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. KINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	21 A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	‡	†	‡	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 05
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 26	3 03	6 42	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 13	6 53	7 08
Zaners	f9 40	f3 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 03	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 13	8 10
Edsons	10 00	3 37	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 26
Laubachs	10 08	3 45	7 31	8 40
Grass Mere Park	f1010	3 47	7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	22 A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	10 12	f4 47	f11 00	
Laubachs	6 03	11 02	4 48	7 13	11 58
Coles Creek	f6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons	6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	5 17	7 45	12 53
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4.	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 56
Bloom. Main St	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 05	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily § Sunday only. f Flag stop. W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

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Capital $100,000. Undivided Profits $30.000. Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MAKE NO MISTAKE BUT DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN THE STRONGEST BANK.

OFFICERS:

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THE COLUMBIAN.

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THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

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GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

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All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
W. W. BLACK,
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE
CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
of Berwick.
Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.
Subject to the decision of the mocratic voters.

NOTICE PRIMARY ELECTION

the Spring Primary Election to Be Held Saturday June 1st. Between the Hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M., 1907.

To the Voters of Columbia County:—

In accordance with SECTION THREE paragraph FOUR of the UNIFORM PRIMARY ELECTION LAW notice is hereby given that the several political parties in the said county will vote at the various polling places in the said county on Saturday June 1st, 1907, between the hours of 2 P. M. and 8 P. M. to nominate candidates at the Spring Primary election as follows, to wit,—

One person for Associate Judge.
One person for County Surveyor.
Two persons for delegates to the Republican State Convention.
Four persons for delegates to the Democratic State Convention.
Six persons for delegates to the Prohibition State Convention.
One person for Republican Committeeman in each election district.
One person for member of the Democratic Standing Committee in each election district.
One person for Chairman of the Prohibition party.
One person for Secretary of the Prohibition party.
One person for Treasurer of the Prohibition party.
One person for committeeman from each election district for the Prohibition party.

JERRY A. HESS, C. L. POHE, E. RINGROSE } County Commissioners.

Attest A. B. BLACK, Commissioner's Clerk

Game and Fish Laws.

Every man who hunts or fishes should provide himself with a copy of the game and fish laws, which will be sent him free on application to the state game commissioner at Harrisburg. When he wishes to ascertain what the law is in regard to any class of game or fish he should begin at the back end of the book and leaf backward toward the front end of the book. Many laws in the front part of the book have been repealed by later acts. Practically everything that flies, swims or runs is protected by these laws during some portion of the year, and the penalty for the violation of any game law is not less than ten dollars for each offense. Ignorance of the law is not considered an excuse. The best thing a sportsman can do is to get a copy of the game laws and read up for himself and be his own lawyer.

Entitled to Re-Election.

The following article is taken from the *Bellefonte Watchman* owned and edited by Senator P. Gray Meek, secretary of the Democratic State Organization:

Associate Judge William Krickbaum, of Bloomsburg, is a candidate for the nomination of his party to succeed himself. It is a rule of his party in Columbia county to give two terms whenever the law permits and the incumbent deserves the favor! Judge Krickbaum has served one term with credit to himself and advantage to the county. He has made enemies but they are of the class that makes right-minded men love him. He has antagonized the element in the county which disturbs the peace and imperils the tranquility of society.

Judge Krickbaum is accused of being a partisan and his friends in his behalf "own the soft impeachment." He believes in the political tenets enunciated by Jefferson and strengthened by Jackson and in his capacity as a private citizen he contends for them with zeal and energy. But on the bench he is neither partisan nor political. In official robes he knows only his duty and in the performance of it he is guided by conscience both active and intelligent. "With malice toward none and charity for all," he "hews to the line, let the chips fall where they may."

There are especial reasons why Democrats of Columbia county should elect an earnest and virile Democrat to the office of Associate Judge this year. Because of a disagreement which was without reason and not entirely free from suspicion, the splendid young Democrat who was the choice of the party in the county, Hon. John Harman, was defeated for election at the polls, last year, and a Republican elected. In the matter of adjudicating differences between litigants it doesn't matter much whether the judge is of one party or the other. But in construing laws and policies the political training of a man is of the greatest consequence, and having elected a Republican to the presidency of the court, it is a political necessity to elect a capable and earnest Democrat to the office of Associate Judge. Mr. Krickbaum measures up to the standard and he ought to be nominated and elected.—Adv. 1t.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied. tf.

We have still another new school law which has just been signed by the Governor, permitting children who reside two miles or more by public roads from the nearest school in their own district to attend any more convenient school in another district without the consent of the directors of either district, and making the district where they reside liable for the cost of tuition to the district where they attend.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

For Associate Judge

CHARLES A. SHAFFER,
of Berwick.

THE CARRIER'S SUGGESTIONS.

1. You will be doing your carrier a great favor if you always stamp your mail before putting same in box, or use government stamped envelopes, and always put return upon left hand corner. This will guarantee delivery or return of letter.
2. If you should not happen to have stamps or stamped envelopes wrap the amount up in paper, remembering that in cold weather if the money is put in the box loose, the carrier has to take off his gloves or mittens to get hold of these loose pennies.
3. Always put stamp upon the upper right hand corner. If you should spoil a government stamped envelope your carrier or postmaster will redeem it with stamps or postal cards at post office.
4. When addressing a letter to one who is not a regular patron of a rural route or post office you should mark on the envelope in whose care the letter or package should go.
5. In addressing your letters do not write above the middle of the envelope, as the address may be partly blurred by being struck with the post-marking stamp.
6. In regard to boxes help your carrier by having a good one in a good easy place to drive up to, and always have your mail ready.
7. If you have visitors who are expecting mail, you should give the carrier their names.
8. Any mail matter deposited in box is subjected to ordinary postage rates.
9. Packages should be well wrapped and securely tied, and all valuable letters and packages should be registered, which costs 8 cents in addition to regular postage. This insures safe delivery and return receipt.
10. The mail boxes are protected by the government, any one tampering with them not interested should be reported to your carrier or postmaster.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In this issue I announce myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge of Columbia county. I have always been a Democrat, and I assure you if nominated and elected to the office which I now aspire to fill, I will be guided wholly by my best judgment, and endeavor to do my duty as I see it, and as I have done it in the past. I promise, if elected, so far as within my power, a fair, honest and impartial administration, with equal and exact justice to all men and special privileges to none.

I will endeavor to see all the Democratic voters in the county before the Primaries in June next, and I will be content to abide their decision at that time. Based upon my pledges as herein stated I will ask the voters to stand by me.

Sincerely yours,
tf. W. W. BLACK.

There is an old, old story that at one time the Governor of North Carolina and the Governor of South Carolina were personal enemies, and for years had not spoken to each other. They were obliged to meet at some interstate function, and all watched to see what they would do. They shook hands in a formal manner, each one seemed somewhat embarrassed, and finally a Governor asked: "Don't you think, sir, that it is a long time between drinks?" As we said at the beginning, this was a long time ago. The governors of the two states met at the Jamestown exposition the other day, and it developed that each one is a teetotaler, that the temperance sentiment in their state does not tolerate drinking men in public office, and that it is indeed, a long time between drinks. The temperance cause is certainly prospering.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE JUNE PRIMARY ELECTION.

The delegates to the State Convention to be held this year, and all candidates to be voted for at the November election, will be nominated at what is termed the Spring primary to be held on the first Saturday of June, which is the first day of June 1907.

The primary election will be held by the regular election officers, and the polls will be open on that day from two o'clock to eight o'clock P. M.

The tickets to be used at the primary election are to be prepared and furnished by the County Commissioners. In order to become a candidate and have your name printed on the official ballot the following conditions must be complied with:

FIRST:

If you desire to become a candidate for delegate to the State Convention, you must file with the County Commissioners at least three weeks prior to the first day of June, your petition signed by at least 10 qualified electors, of the county.

SECOND:

If you desire to become a candidate for associate Judge in Columbia County you must file your petition with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, signed by at least 200 qualified electors, at least four weeks prior to the date of the primary election, June 1st.

THIRD:

If you desire to become a candidate for County Surveyor you must file your petition with the County Commissioners at least three weeks prior to the primaries, June 1st, and signed by at least 50 qualified electors.

FOURTH:

If you desire to become a candidate for member of the County Committee from your election precinct, you must file with the County Commissioners your petition at least three weeks prior to the date of the primaries, June 1st, and signed by at least ten qualified electors.

As the June primary will be the first held in Columbia County under the Act approved Feb. 17, 1906, these suggestions and directions are made by the Chairman of the County committee to inform prospective candidates as to what is required of them under this present Act of Assembly.

These directions have been confined exclusively to such offices in Columbia County for whom candidates are to be named at the June primary of this year.

Every candidate for nomination, whether successful or not, must within fifteen days after the primary, file with the Prothonotary, a statement setting forth under oath, either that his expenses did not exceed $50, or if they exceeded $50, the statement must be itemized.

JAMES H. MERCER,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

HANG OUT THE FLAG.

The sons of the Revolution of New York have sent out a circular giving the dates upon which Old Glory should be displayed by patriotic people of the land. On this question there has been some misunderstanding in the past, and those who are in doubt will do well to paste the official dates of the New York organization in their hats. The days upon which the flag should be displayed are as follows:

Lincoln's birthday, Feb. 12.
Washington's birthday, Feb. 22.
Battle of Lexington, April 19.
Memorial Day, May 30. (On Memorial Day, May 30, the flag should fly at half mast from sunrise to noon and full staff from noon to sunset.)
Flag Day, June 14.
Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17.
Battle of Saratoga, Oct. 17.
Evacuation Day, Nov. 25.

Those who see fit may omit the last three days on the list, but there is no excuse for the man who will neglect to observe the other occasions.

As the symbol of patriotism the stars and stripes should be kept before the rising generation upon every occasion possible. Let those who believe that this is the greatest land upon earth renew allegiance by the display of national colors early and often upon the holidays, memorial days and flag days!

TOWNSEND'S NEW STORE

Carefully selected, gentlemanly fabrics and patterns. Snappy stylish effects. Perfect fit and a guarantee of absolute satisfaction with every sale. At our prices

$10.00 to $25.00

You've never seen anything to equal it. Come and try it. See the quality and prices and you'll be satisfied.

TOWNSEND'S

Goods Are Always Right.

KNOX AND STETSON HATS.

Adler's Gloves. Monarch Shirts.

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

GOOD NEWS

Double-Quick Selling of Dress Goods!

At this Cut Price event we will sell Dress Materials cheaper than ever before.

If you know how busy our former Dress Goods sales have been, you will understand how strong this headline assertion is and what it implies. And even now we consider the claim a very mild one. We would still speak conservatively, if we put the announcement more strongly before our readers.

Lower prices have never been attached to fabrics so desirable and seasonable. And ours is the largest assemblage in this locality for you to choose from.

The items tell of the fabrics of up-to-the-moment fashionableness—plain, fancy and mixed effects, every weave—every color—and at a wide range of prices—All Reduced.

The selling will be fast—some lots will be speedily exhausted—the whole huge sale assortment will not last long under the greatly reduced prices attached to them. For this reason we advise an early visit, if you contemplate purchasing. SALE ENDS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Fancy Suitings 36 inches wide. All wool, check and plaids in the spring shades regular 50c the yard. Sale price 39c.

Mohairs 50 inches wide, not all colors, regular 65c the yard. Sale price 49c.

Mohairs 36 and 44 inches wide, Cardinal, Blue and Slate, regular 50c goods. Sale price 39c.

Fancy Mixed Suitings and Panamas 42 in. wide, all wool checks and plaids in the spring shades, regularly $1.00 the yard. Now on sale at 79c.

Extra Fine French Serges all wool, 56 inches wide in grey check and plaids, regularly $1.75, now on sale at $1.15 the yard.

Fine Mohair and Sicilians 44 in. wide in Blue, Tans, Gree and Beige, regular $1 yard, now on sale at 75c

TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS.

We have culled here and there from fine seasonable dress goods, two different lots for quick selling. Read

LOT NUMBER 1

Including every wanted color in one weave or another—call them odds and ends if you like, but they are actually worth from 75c to $1.00 the yard. On sale 59c the yard.

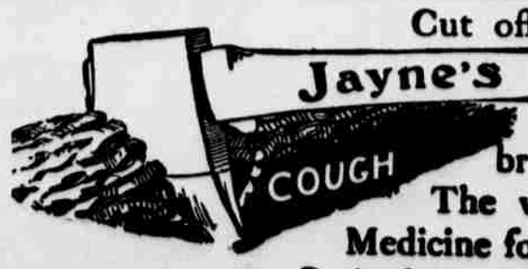
LOT NUMBER 2.

Worth from $1 to $1.40 the yard—including different fabrics in all colors—Great bargains, but come quick if you would share. They are on sale for 79c the yard.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Cut off that cough with



Jayne's Expectorant

and prevent pneumonia, bronchitis and consumption.

The world's Standard Throat and Lung Medicine for 75 years.

Get it of your druggist and keep it always ready in the house.

EVANS' SHOE STORE.

Why not have the best?

40 Styles of beautiful Oxfords and Shoes to Select From.

EASTER

Patent Leather, Vici Kid, Patent Colt, Gun Metal,

PRICES, $1.00 to $4.00

Styles and workmanship Supreme,

The Progressive Shoe Store

Chas. M. Evans

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, MAY 16 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

J. W. Moyer attended the convention of Golden Eagles at Harrisburg this week.

Work on the paving of Market Square is progressing, and it appears to be a good job thus far.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg Post Office: Mrs. Myra Lewis, Mrs. Elmira Lewis, Mr. L. W. McHenry, (2) Miss Lillian Rhods, Mr. A. W. Wilson, Mr. E. Hurber Wright.

Here is Relief for Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain, pleasant, herb cure for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's Australian Leaf. It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cents. Sample package FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

5-2-4t.

The same booths but not the present ballot boxes can be used at the primary election on June 1st, next. The county commissioners have ordered new ballot boxes for the primary election. The law requires that all ballots used at a general election shall remain in the ballot boxes now in use and are not available for the coming primary election.

The organ recital by S. Wesley Sears in the Methodist Church next Tuesday evening should prove of unusual interest to Bloomsburg people, as Mr. Sears received a portion of his early musical training here while his father was pastor of the Church. He has since broadened himself considerably in his art, having studied abroad under Sir J. Frederick Bridge, the Organist of Westminster Abbey, and later under Charles Marie Widor, the distinguished French Organist and composer. Mr. Sears is Organist and Choirmaster of St. Clement's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, a Church which for many years has been renowned for the excellence of its musical services. As many of our fellow townspeople as possible should take advantage of the opportunity of hearing him play the fine organ in the Methodist Church next week. Silver offering at door.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury made its report to the Court on Friday as follows:

"That we have pursuant to our required duties, investigated all bills of indictment presented for our consideration, and have passed upon them according to their respective merits. We have also examined the public buildings and find the same are in a clean condition and we recommend:

"First. That the sheriff's office be repapered and painted.

"Second. The treasurer's office needs repapering and new linoleum.

"Third. We find the jail roof needs new trough.

"Fourth. Floor in corridor of jail to be replaced with concrete, also a new range and larger hot water boiler for the kitchen at the jail.

"Fifth. Also all wood work outside in front of the jail be repainted.

"All of which is respectfully submitted

JOHN W. FORTNER, Foreman."

HIGH SCHOOL HONORS.

Miss Mae Gross has been appointed valedictorian of the graduating class at the High School; Gladstone Hemingway, salutatorian, and Miss Mary Sullivan, class historian.

The closing exercises of the school will be held in the Normal Auditorium on the evenings of June 4th and 6th.

PARISH HOUSE SUPPER.

The members of St. Margaret's Guild will serve a supper at the Parish House on Saturday, May 18, beginning at five o'clock. Supper 25 cents; ice cream and cake extra.

MRS. L. M. SLEPPY.

Mrs. Mary Lilly Sleppy, wife of L. M. Sleppy, of East Fourth street, died at the Joseph Ratti Hospital on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, after an extended illness. She was the daughter of Joseph Lilly, of Light Street, who died some years ago, and she was born March 5th, 1856. Her husband and one son, J. Guy Sleppy, survive her.

The following brothers and sisters also survive: J. M. Lilly, of Wilkes-Barre; Rev. W. H. Lilly, of Jersey Shore; J. W. Lilly, of Seattle, Washington; Bowman Trowbridge, of Berwick; Mrs. A. P. Stoddard, of Orangeville, and Mrs. Etta Townsend, of Berwick.

The funeral services were held from her late residence Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The services and interment were private. Interment was made in Rosemont cemetery.

Mrs. Sleppy was a devoted wife and mother, and her death is mourned by a large circle of friends.

CATHEDRAL DEDICATED.

St. Patrick's cathedral, Harrisburg, Central Pennsylvania's most magnificent building, was dedicated Wednesday by the greatest assemblage of Catholic church officials and before the largest congregation ever gathered in Harrisburg. One hundred and thirty clergymen took part in the services and the congregation numbered 1,500.

The services opened with a procession of all the priests of the diocese of Harrisburg, which formed in the parish hall, in the rear of the cathedral, and proceeded around the cathedral on Church street, entering the cathedral by the center door, led by Mgr. J. J. Koch, of Shamokin. As they entered the chantors sang the Litany of the Saints. Mgr. Koch sprinkled holy water about the cathedral and returning to the altar sang the prescribed prayers.

The priests then moved to the rectory, and thence preceded the bishops and clergymen to the cathedral, the procession ending at the sanctuary, when Professor Frederick C. Martin, the organist, played a prelude. Bishop J. W. Shannon, of the Harrisburg Diocese, celebrated Pontificial High Mass, at the gospel of which the dedicatory sermon was preached by Bishop E. J. Garvey, of Altoona. At the close of the sermon the Gregorian Te Deum was sung.

Deeds Recorded.

The following deeds have recently been recorded by Recorder Miller:

C. W. Miller and wife to G. F. Dieffenbach for lots in East End Park, Bloomsburg; consideration $500.

J. M. Robbins and wife to G. F. Dieffenbach for lot of ground in Bloomsburg; consideration $275.

A. R. Pennington and wife to Edna Harrison for a let of ground in Benton; consideration $1200.

J. B. O. Coleman et al. to S. T. Seybert for lot of ground in Briar Creek township; consideration $500.

J. S. Cole and wife to Ralph Cole and Harry Cole for 114 acres and 64 perches of land in Benton township; consideration, maintenance and support of grantors.

Charles Wanich and wife to Elsie M. Casperson for lot of ground in Espy.

Elsie M. Casperson to Susie A. Wanich for lot of ground in Espy.

Catherine Smith to Harry E. Smith for lot of ground in Berwick.

Ella G. Stewart to Daisy Mulliner for tract of land in Greenwood township.

James P. Pursel et al. to G. W. Yount for lot of ground in Bloomsburg.

Emanuel Diltz and wife to Lizzie B. Klinger for tract of land in Center township.

M. E. Stackhouse to Marks Graham for lot of ground in Bloomsburg.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building Bloomsburg, Pa.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

Prof. L. P. Sterner, Supervising Principal of the Public Schools, made his monthly report to the School Board last Friday evening. It is as follows:

The eighth month of the present school term ended last Tuesday with an enrollment of 1077. The average daily attendance for the month was exactly one thousand. The percentage of attendance of the pupils in the High School building was 97⅓; in the Third street building 96, and in the Fifth street building, 97¼. There were but few cases of truancy during the month. The pupils' monthly reports were better this month than last, and I conclude that they are aware of the fact that the final examinations are near.

The senior examinations closed today. The questions were prepared with great care, and the results, excepting a few cases, were satisfactory. One senior was examined in the subjects in the Classical course, one in the English, two in the Normal and five in the Business course. I have tabulated the marks made by each one in each of the branches and will report these orally.

Our Commencement week this year will begin the first Sunday or second day of June. In the evening of that day, Dr. Ganoe has promised to preach the class sermon in the Methodist church. On the Tuesday evening following, June 4, we will have the annual contest in declamation, and on Thursday, June 6th, the Commencement exercises. If you decide to close the schools on Memorial Day, the term will end Wednesday, June 5th.

Since making my last report I have examined seven schools in spelling. Of the 264 pupils examined but three fell below eighty. Of 468 in 13 schools examined only five have fallen below the standard. This is a creditable record in this branch. The final examinations in Arithmetic will be held two weeks before the close of the term, and the other finals the last six days of the term. Some of the examination questions have been prepared, and the plan of holding the examinations has been carefully formulated.

Respectfully submitted,
L. P. STERNER.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

The Profanity Habit.

In all the catalogue of vices and sins there is nothing so senseless as the habit of swearing. It degrades a man without giving any recompense. A drunken man may forget for a time his troubles, or he may feel, briefly, a sense of exhilaration preceding the after period of remorse and shame, but the profane man derives no form of pleasure from his profanity. His is the shame without recompense, and if he feels no remorse, then so much the greater is his shame.

Profanity is the language of the illiterate and the vulgar. Our language is of such vast vocabulary that no educated man need employ profane words to help express his thoughts. One cannot conceive of a man like Roosevelt punctuating his conversation with profanity.

We now and again meet a man who is in all other particulars a gentleman, and yet who has fallen into the profanity habit to such an extent that the most disgusting oaths slip into his conversation unawares. Such a man is to be pitied, for his speech will constantly betray him. The oath slips out in the presence of ladies and with due embarrassment he apologizes. Apologizes for what? For not being a gentleman. The oath slips out in the presence of gentlemen and he forgets to apologize. The profanity habit is so senseless that any intelligent man should be ashamed to acquire it. Omitting entirely the religious aspect of the profanity habit, it indicates a lack of culture and a want of consideration for others inconsistent with gentlemanly conduct. And what doth it profit?

—Odd Fellows' Siftings.

Friendship Festival.

Friendship Fire Co. No. 1 will hold a festival in Town Hall on Friday and Saturday, May 17th and 18th. The public should give them a liberal patronage.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

HARTZ, GOOSEBONE WEATHER MAN, DEAD.

For Forty Years He Had Forecasted Conditions in His Way.

Elias Hartz, of Reading, the famous goosebone weather prophet, died Saturday at the Friends' Asylum, near Philadelphia. Hartz was known all over the country on account of his peculiar weather prognostications. Mr. Hartz was 92 years of age and he has foretold the weather as indicated by the markings of the goosebone for nearly 70 years. Some months ago he was taken to the Friends' Asylum because of infirmities incident to old age. He gave goodby to many friends and said that he had made his last prediction from the goosebone. He was a picturesque old man; was personally known to thousands of people in Reading and Berks County and had a large number of followers, who, with him, never took any stock in Government reports but had implicit faith in Mr. Hartz's method of foretelling the weather. He received letters from all parts of the country.

He was born in western Berks, near the Lancaster County line, and when a youth was apprenticed to a miller, who had a local reputation as a goosebone weather prophet. Mr. Hartz always declared that the art of reading the goosebone correctly was a science, and he became an adept. For the last 40 years his forecasts have been eagerly looked forward to by the people of Pennsylvania and neighboring States.

It was his custom to select a goose born in the spring of the year. This he would carefully raise and watch until the following Thanksgiving Day, when he would enjoy the fowl for his dinner. On this date he would be besieged by neighbors, friends and newspaper men to give them his reading of the goosebone. No one ever questioned his accuracy, and if he predicted blizzards, severe cold weather and heavy snows, it was taken as a fact that that would be the state of the weather for the ensuing winter.

In January he would give a supplemental reading of the goosebone. Mr. Hartz never despised the lowly ground-hog and admitted upon all occasions that it was a valuable adjunct in determining the state of of the weather.

He claimed that in his long career he only made one mistake, and that was when a wag palmed off on him the bone of a gander. After that he carefully looked after the goose from whose bone he made his forecasts. Farmers, particularly believed in his predictions and they frequently consulted him as to putting out their crops in spring.

About 10 years ago the country enjoyed a mild fall, and during the Thanksgiving season Mr. Hartz issued his famous warning, "Fill your coal bins," at the same time issuing a portend of a disastrous winter. Many laughed at Hartz. Hundreds took his advice. It was the severest winter in a generation, and Hartz's reputation was more firmly established than ever.

HUMAN HEAD DUG FROM RIVER BED.

Coal Diggers in Susquehanna Near Sunbury Find Head of Man in Bucket.

Men operating a coal digger in the North Branch of the Susquehanna River, near Boyd's station a little above Danville, shortly before noon last Saturday, dug up a human head. The discovery was made when the contents of one of the buckets on the endless chain of the machine were emptied on a flat and the employees noticed a mass of matted hair protruding from the combination of coal and dirt. When examined the object was found to be the head of a human being in a badly decomposed state.

From appearances the head had been in the water for a long time. It had been cut from the body close to the chin by a sharp knife and there were several stab wounds on both sides of the face. It is believed the head belongs to the headless body which was found floating in the river below Sunbury several months ago, sewed up in a burlap sack.

The gruesome discovery of the head was made by Frank Baylor, one of the employes of the digger, when it was seen to appear on the endless screen. The engine was at once stopped and the head left on the screen while Justice E. W. Young, of Riverside was notified. He in turn notified Coroner Dreher, of Northumberland county, who directed that the head be embalmed by the undertaker. This was done and later in the day a jury was empanelled, finding that they believe the man to whom the head belonged had been murdered.

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Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Enclosed please find $1.50 for which enter my name for one year's subscription to your paper and the Cosmopolitan.

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.....

THE HEIR TO THRONE BORN

Spain is in a Frenzy of Joy Over the Momentous Event

ROYAL INFANT LUSTY

Impressive Ceremony When Announcment Is Made—Royal Baby Pre' sented to State and Court Dignitaries by King—Queen Insists on Nursing Infant Herself.

Madrid, May 14.—A whole city beside itself with delirious joy is the impression gained from the outward aspect of Madrid. A son has been born to the beloved young King and Queen, who miraculously escaped assassination together less than a year ago, and, humanly speaking, a male successor to the throne of Spain is assured.

The event appeals to the sympathies and sentiment of Spaniards in a degree difficult for outsiders to im-

KING ALFONSO XIII.

agine and impossible to limit. Of the genuineness of the enthusiasm evoked by the auspicious occurrence there can be no more doubt than of the sincerity which marked the rejoicings of the people at the escape of the soverigns from the bomb in the Calle Mayor or of the demonstrations of loyalty since displayed on every occasion of their public appearance in the capital or provinces.

The birth of an heir to the throne means more to Spain than to perhaps any other great civilized nation, with the exception of Russia. For Spain is so torn with the revolutionary, Carlist and Socialist fractions that were there not a well recognized successor to the present head of the royal family sedition and revolution could not only threaten the kingdom at the death of Alfonso XIII. but even endanger the King's tenure on the throne while still alive, giving hope to claims of any pretender who might thrust himself forward. It is thus that the advent of a royal child at the court of Spain is considered a

QUEEN VICTORIA OF SPAIN.

national event of supreme importance and one to be watched with remarkable solicitude. Almost daily despatches from Madrid during the last month or two have indicated Spain's interest and anxiety very plainly.

The christening of the royal infant takes place within four or five days, in accordance with the requirements of the Roman Catholic Church. The custom is to bring the historic baptismal font from the monastery of San Domingo de Gozman. The Pope is the godfather of the child.

King Alfonso and Princess Victoria Eugenie Ena of Battenburg, granddaugter of the late Queen Victoria of England, were married in the Church of San Geronimo in Madrid on May 31, 1906. The young Queen assumed the title of Victoria.

Frank McGinniss, a night watchman, at No. 331 Dearborn street, Chicago, saved seven men from death by fire there by running an elevator car through flame and smoke to where they were hemmed in on the top floor.

Barney Breaden, a workman, saved himself when a scaffold fell from a Detroit building by clinging to a piece of cornice eight stories from the ground, until he was rescued.

SHRINERS IN A BAD WRECK

Thirty Reported Killed And Many Injured.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 14.—Thirty persons were killed and probably fifty injured in the wreck of the first and second sections of Northbound No. 21 and the Southern Pacific Railroad near Surf, a small station sixty miles north of Santa Barbara, at 2:05 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

When word of the accident was received at Shriners' headquarters here Alexandria, Masonic Temple and hotels were besieged by frantic friends, but little early information beyond bulletins was obtainable. The trains both bore hundreds of Shriners bound for San Francisco on their way home.

The bulletins said that the first section ran into a boulder and that the second section plunged into the wreckage of the first and went over an embankment. Recent rains had dislodged several boulders, but all had apparently been promptly detected and removed by section forces.

The locomotive turned a somersault into the yielding sands. It tore up the track, twisting the huge steel rails into fish hooks. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand on the right side of the locomotive. It was smashed almost to kindling wood. The dining car, in which were thirty-two persons eating luncheon, leaped into the air, and fell directly on the demolished locomotive. The rear coaches rushed on the first wreckage, jamming it on those who might otherwise have escaped.

INVESTIGATION OF GREAT LUMBER TRUST.

Lumber Market is Controlled and Profits Are Enormous.

Washington, May 14.—The great Lumber Trust has now become the target of the Bureau of Corporations. The most comprehensive investigation yet undertaken will be made of this combination. If sufficient evidence can be collected prosecutions will be brought by the Department of Justice, says a special dispatch to the New York World.

The investigation is regarded as the most difficult yet undertaken by the bureau. More preplexing factors enter into this inquiry than into those of the Beef Trust and the Standard Oil Company.

Commissioner Smith will follow the same lines as those, adopted by Mr. Garfield in his investigation of the Standard Oil combination and the Beef trust. Special agents are now being sent into different sections of the country to gather data on production and on the restraint of competition.

In the mean time a preliminary inquiry concerning the prices of lumber has been concluded. It shows that during the past ten years the prices of all kinds of lumber has steadily increased and that the diminishing supply of timber is not alone responsible.

PLAN OF LAZY CONVICT.

Cuts Off Index Finger of Right Hand to Escape Work.

Columbus, Ohio, May 14.—The penitentiary officials believe they have discovered the laziest man in the world in Albert Gornes, a convict serving five years from Franklin County, for burglary and larency.

In order to escape work Gornes deliberately clipped off the index finger of his right hand with a pair of shears. This will class him among the infirm, and will entitle him to a light job at the worst, with chances favorable to his entire divorce from labor of any kind. Officers say, that Gornes has resorted to every other known means to escape work but without success.

Bees Exterminating Bugs.

Lawrence, Kan., May 16.—Professor S. J. Hunter, of the Entomological Department of the State University, who, for the past month, has been collecting and sending free to the farmers of the Southwest parasite bees to kill the green bugs that have been destroying wheat, received a telegram from Secretary his work.

Professor Hunter replied that he had distributed two thousand boxes containing the parasites to Kansas farmers with uniform good results, but that a larger fund was needed to make the work comprehensive and decisive. Reports from Texas and Oklahoma are that the bees have practically exterminated all the bugs in those States.

Strike on Isthmus.

ty-five and one hundred hand steam shovel engineers and cranemen quit their jobs. They sail for the United States on the Royal Mail Boat, seriously crippling the canal work. As an organization these men voted last week to stay despite Secretary Taft's refusal of their demand for an increase from $210 to $300 a month.

Woman Suffrage Voted Down.

London, May 16.—The first attempt of the women suffragists to elect a Member of Parliament favorable to their cause has resulted in flat failure.

2 Killed by Explosion.

Haverhill, Mass., May 16.—Two men were killed, and a hird severely injured, by the explosion of a soda water tank in the bottling works of O. A. Smith here.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Albany despatches declared that President had made a combination with State leaders againse the Governor of New York.

It was asserted in Columbus that Senator Dick had deserted Senator Foraker and joined forces with Secretary Taft's friends.

The State Senate passed the New York City Women Teachers' Salary bill over Mayor McClellan's veto by a vote of thirty-seven to nine.

The leader of the striking cigarmakers in Cuba declared the men would not yield their demand for payment in American gold.

Censure was passed by a coroner's jury upon all persons who neglected to provide medical attendance for Mrs. Corinne McBride, who died under Christian Science treatment from pneumonia.

Archbishop Ryan and 130 bishops took part in the dedication of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Cathedral, at Harrisburg, Pa.

Two men were fatally injured at Newbern, N. C., when one of them fired a pitol shot at a railroad tool house causing a ton of dynamite to explode, blowing the house to fragments.

Republican Assemblymen indorsed in caucus Governor Hughes' Public Utilities bill, and the Rules Committee decided to report the bill giving the Governor power to investigate all State departments.

Governor Hughes of New York took steps to require all future power concerns using natural resourses of the State to pay an annual tax of seventy-five cents for each horse power dveloped.

The United States Supreme Court hald that the eight hour law of 1892 is constitutional but does not apply to laborers and mechanics employed on dredges, who are held to be seamen.

The designer and captain of the submarine boat Octopus exhibited in Newport, R. I., a new jacket designed to enable men to escape if the craft becomes disabled when submerged.

The 300th anniversary of the landing of the first English settlers at Jamestown was celebrated at the Jamestown Exposition.

Physicians at Worcester, Mass., reported the case of a man self-hypnotized two weeks ago whom they cannot arouse.

The United States Supreme Court decided that Kansas cannot now prevent citizens of Colorado from using the waters of the Arkansas River for irrigation.

The City of Cleveland, a steamboat nearly ready for delivery, was destroyed by a mysterious fire at Detroit, Mich.

Defective equipment was given by a Coroner's jury in San Luis Obispo, Cal., as the cause of the wreck of the Shriners' train on the Southern Pacific.

Galusha A. Grow, before his death told how $55,000 had been extorted from him on a charge he denounced as false.

The State informally outlined its case against W. D. Haywood, and counsel stated it expected to prove a wholesale system of murders planned by the Western Federation of Miners.

Japan's military and naval visitors in Washington declared President Roosevelt's "democratic personality" had impressed them more that anything else in this country.

Authorities at Dover, Del., were puzzled by the finding of a note in a bottle, near where little Horace Marvin's body was discovered, containing four names and dated six days subsequent to the boy's disappearance.

H. Clay Pierce was before the Federal Circuit Court at St. Louis, on a writ of habeas corpus, which, it was announced, will be passed on next Wednesday.

Work was begun on the one million dollar drainage tunnel to be constructed at Cripple Creek, at a depth of 1,330 feet.

Blame for the loss of life in railroad travel was placed, directly and officially on imperfect rails, and, consequently, the rapacity of trusts and their methods.

Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., amazed the Republican State Committee by declaring for Governor Hughes for President and leader in fact of his party in the State.

Governor Hughes at a dinner in Brooklyn set at rest all ideas that relations between himself and the President were strained.

Desertions from the ranks of the striking longshoremen in New York led the steamship companies to believe the backbone of the strike had been broken.

General Horatio C. King declared that if the Plymouth Church trustees refuse to bar a Christian Scientist lecturer who has rented the edifice he will call an indignation meeting of the congregation.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Walter Wellman, according to a depatch, says that he is now ready for his balloon voayge in search of the North Pole.

Workmen in St. Petersburg celebrated the Russian May Day by striking in many trades. There was no disorder.

The prolonged, exciting debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the labor policy of France ended in a vote of confidence in the government.

The Imperial Colonial Conference in London has ended, and it is regarded in some quarters as having been a failure.

It is now proposed that a peace conference shall be held in Washington at which will be discussed the suggestion of President Diaz that the Central American States be confederated under a protectorate.

Cable news from Teheran is that the situation in the Persian capital is critical, many persons being wounded in bread riots.

Constitutional democrats won a victory in the Duma, passing a resolution condemning the Governor General of Moscow.

In the Reichstag the commercial modus vivendi between Germany and the United States passed its second reading.

Oscar Hammerstein, in an interview cabled from London, said he had signed a contract to build an opera house in Washington.

J. P. Morgan's energy in rushing between Paris and London amazes Parisians, says a despetch.

President Diaz's proposal for a joint protectorate over Central American republics proves to be the diplomatic sensation of the year.

London markets were adversely affected by the liberal government policy of encouragement offered the labor party and more rumors of trouble with Germany.

King Edward's return has made London society very gay, so much so that the theatres are deserted for the round of fashionable entertainments, says a special cable despatch.

Mr. Whitelaw Reid, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, intends to entertain lavishly during the season.

One of the chief coming attractions in England is to be the great historic St. Albans pageant.

A monument to Levassor, of automobile fame, is being erected at the Porte Maillot entrance of the Bois de Boulogne.

Kings and emperors are subscribing to a monument to the Prince of Monaco in honor of his services to the science of oceanography.

The eruptions from the craters of Mounts Etna and Stromboli are increasing in violence and great volumes of ashes have fallen over Naples and other places in Italy.

According to a Teheran despatch a brother of the Shah of Persia has declared himself in rebellion and is pillaging in Louristan Province.

SPORTING NEWS.

The Darracq firm has withdrawn its cars from all race fixtures.

Charle Garner, jocky, broke a bone in his left hand by being thrown from his mount, Marbles, in the second race at Belmont Park.

Accepts Trade Pact With Us.

Washington, May 16.—Despatches to the State Department told of the passage by the German Reichstag of the commercial agreement with the United States, to become operative on July 1 and to last for one year thereafter. The bill for the pact passed on its third reading. It may be terminated by either the United States or Germany on six month's notice.

Takes Poison to Escape Jail.

Pitsburg, Pa., May 16.—George S. Robinsteen, one of the owners of the Eleanor Steel Company, while on his way to serve six months' sentence for defrauding a number of persons in a sale of mahinery and stock, died suddenly at Blairsville Intersection. He is supposed to have committed suicide by taking poison.

Robbers Bind and Gag Clerk.

North Tonawanda, N. Y., May 16.—The largest safe in the ticket office of the Erie depot here was blown open by burglars and about $100 stolen.

R. J. Suirk, night clerk of the depot, was bound and gagged and relieved of his gold watch.

Nine Men Killed by Blast.

Bristol, Va., May 15.—While a force of men was blasting on the South & Western Railway near Alta Pass, N. C., an explosion occurred in which nine men were almost instantly killed and four others seriously if not fatally injured.

Verdict in Marvin Case.

Dover, Del., May 15.—After an entire day had been consumed and almost the entire night in reaching a verdict in the Marvin inquest, the jury rendered a verdict that Horace Marvin Jr., came to his death from exposure about March 4 or5.

SEVENTY FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Office Buildings Used to Care For the Courageous Victims.

New York, May 16.—During a fire in the cellar of the Remington Typewriter Company at Nos. 325 and 327 Broadway seventy firemen, constituting the entire third battalion, were overcome by the fumes of gas and burning chemicals. Many of the men were overcome three times and then violently resisted being carried to ambulances.

More than half of those overcome were taken to hospitals, many of them in a serious condition. From about eleven o'clock, when the first company went into the cellar which was filled with deadly fumes, until half past one the men were being carried out in a steady stream. Sidewalks were lined with unconscious firemen and offices in adjacent buildings were turned into temporary hospitals.

Half a hundred young women stenographers in the neighborhood and in the employment bureaus of Elliott-Fisher Typewriter Company Broadway and Worth street, went among the lines of unconsious firemen ministering aid.

For nearly three hours business was practically suspended, while clerks and others crowded the windows of buildings or left their places and congregated at the fire lines, which the police had much difficulty in preserving.

COREY AND MISS GILLMAN WED.

His Parents and Relatives Present —Congregationalist Officiates.

New York, May 15.—William E. Corey president of the United States Steel corporation, and Mabelle Gillman, actress and singer for whom he divorced his first wife were married in a private chapel in the Hotel Gotham.

The bride's mother, her sister and her brother-in-law were presnt, and on the Corey side there finally appeared, besides the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Riggs, his brother-in-law and sister and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Corey, Jr., his brother and sister-in-law.

Corey wished to be married by an Episcopal clergyman, but one after another they refused his tempting offer to officiate.

When it looked as if a civil ceremony would have to be performed, one of Corey's friends telephoned that he had found a clergyman who was willing to tie the knot. He was the Rev. J. L. Clark of the Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and the announement that he had consented to officiate came as a great relief to Corey and Miss Gillman.

WHEAT AT A DOLLAR.

Traders Try to Stem the Rush Upward, but Are Overwhelmed.

Chicago, May 15.—Dollar wheat was ushered in in an outburst of the wildest and most spontaneous fever that has ever characterized trading on the Board of Trade. Heavy realizing sales pushed the price backward somewhat, but at the close the market was strong, and, according to the majority of speculators, the demand upon which the late advance had been made was still unsatisfied.

Before the expectant traders, huddled to the capacity of the pit, were fully awakened to the fact that the market had opened, the September future had been hoisted to $1.00½, and the December to $1.03 a bushel. The moment $1 was reached a wild shout was lifted. In the uproar the marker found himself unable to keep track of the jumbled trading. Consequently opening quotations were chalked officially as 95c. to $1.00½ for September and 96½c. to $1.03 for December. July, the month in which the trade was chiefly interested, soared to 97c. in the moments of uncontrollable bullish fever.

Saw Judge Hargis With Gun.

Lexington, Ky., May 16.—At the opening of Judge James Hargis' trial for the James Cockrill murder, M. Peters, a new witness, swore that just after Cockrill was shot he saw Judge Hargis and Sheriff Ed. Callahan in Hargis' store with guns in their hands. Hargis' called to some one, "Go back or you will get shot!"

Oscar Hagin swore he saw John Smith at the court house window when Cockrill was shot, but that Smith ran when seen. This was new testimony and created a stir in the court room.

Victim of Negro Dies.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15.—Miss Nevada Taylor, who was assaulted by Edward Johnson, a negro, on Jan. 28, 1906, died at her childhood home in Findlay, Ohio, of nervous trouble brought about by the crime. Miss Taylor was the nineteen-year-old daughter of the Superintendent of Forest Hills Cemetery.

No Pistols For Texans.

Austin, Texas, May 14.—The Legislature has passed a bill which has for its object the prevention of pistol carrying in Texas.

It levies a tax of 50 per cent. on the gross receipts of all dealers in firearms who sell pistols.

The Rev. B. B. Stanton, aged seventy-three, a former Baptist clergyman, committed suicide by hanging himself at his home at Keuka, N. Y.

NULLIFIES DEATH PENALTY.

President Fallieres Refuses to Sign Warrents of Execution.

Paris May 13.—Though the powers of the President of the French Republic, according to the constitu-

PRESIDENT M. FALLIERES.

tion, are fairly ample, it is very seldom that they are exercised.

President Fallieres is a notable exception, as since his election he has refused to sign a single death warrant. He has exercised his prerogative of pardon fourteen times and ten murderers now under sentence of death are also to have their sentences commuted.

Will Not Marry Divorcees

Trenton, May 16.—At the convention of the Episcopalian diocese of New Jersey that was held here, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That inasmuch as it is difficult to determine who the so-called innocent party in a divorce is, this convention expresses the opinion that its clergymen shall not give the benediction of the Church to any person divorced for any cause whatsoever."

Mrs. Sage Gives Society $5.000

Syracuse, N. Y., May 16.—Mrs. Russel Sage has given the St. Paul's Episcopal Parochial Society of this city $5,000 for its building fund. Mrs. Sage was once a teacher in the school.

BASEBALL LEAGUE SUMMARIES.

Standing of the Clubs.

National.

	W.	L.	P. C.
New York	20	5	.870
Chicago	19	4	.826
Pittsburg	11	7	.611
Philadephia	12	9	.571
Boston	9	13	.429
Cincinnati	8	14	.364
St. Louis	5	19	.208
Brooklyn	3	18	.143

American.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Chicago	17	8	.680
Detroit	13	9	.591
Cleveland	14	11	.571
New York	12	10	.545
Philadelphia	11	10	.524
Boston	9	13	.409
Washington	7	13	.350
St. Louis	7	16	.304

FINANCIAL.

After early dulness, stocks closed with substantial gains.

Kansas City Southern Railway directors will consider a policy of paying one-half of net earnings to shareholders.

The Cotton Exchange denied in court the right of Theodore H. Price to question its contract and asked that his application for an injunction be denied.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven system, denied stories of a deal for coutrol of the Boston and Maine.

E. H. Harriman, in a letter to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., gave terms of the underwriting syndicate in Union Pacific bonds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

MILK.—The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 cents per quart.

BUTTER.—Creamery, Western, extra 27c. State dairy finest 25a25½c, Firsts 23a24c.

CHEESE.—State, full cream, fancy, 14a15c. part skims, 7½a8½c. small 14½a15c.

EGGS.—State & Penn a21c. Western Firsts, 17½a18c.

CHICKENS.—Phila., per lb., 11a18c.

DUCKLINGS.—sp'g. per lb. 20a25c.

HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.17½a1.25.

STRAW.—Long rye, 60a67½c.

POTATOES.—Old bbl., $1.50a2.00.

CUCUMBERS.—Basket, $2.25a3.25.

ONIONS.—White, per bbl. $2.25a3.75.

LETTUCE.—Basket, $1.00a3.00.

SPINACH.—Barrel, $2.00a3.00.

BEETS.— per bbl. $0.75a1.25.

FLOUR.—Winter patents, $3.60a3.85; Spring patents, $4.20a5.05.

WHEAT.—No. 1;1.10½. No. 2 Red,99¾

CORN.—No. 2 White, 62c.

OATS.—Mixed, @ 47½c.

BEEVES.—City dres'd. 7a9½c.

CALVES.—City dres'd. 8a12c.

Country dressed per lb. 6a9½c.

SHEEP.—Per 100 lb. $4.50.

HOGS.—Live per 100 lb. $6.20a7.25.

Country dressed per lb. 8½a9½c.

PICKPOCKETS IN CHURCH

They Deftly Pilfer Purses During Services.

POSE AS WORSHIPPERS

They Dress Their Part and Generally Escape Detection—A New Class of Thieves Developed By the Changed Conditions In the Metropolis—Trained Impersonators.

New York pickpockets do not confine their operations to street cars or crowds in public places, but ply their trade in churches. A young woman relates the following:

"In company with another girl and her grandfather, who several years ago was a prominent police official, I attended the evening service of a church on the upper west side of Manhattan Island. In the pew to which we were assigned came another young woman, whom I did not know, but who looked perfectly respectable. She sat down beside me. I was carrying a purse over my arm, and when it came time to pray, as the purse was a silver one and made a jangling noise when moved about, I slipped it off my arm and laid it on the seat of the pew. There was very little in it of value—a two dollar bill, some silver coins and a few trinkets. When the prayer was over and I resumed my seat I picked up the purse again to slip over my arm. Much to my surprise I noticed that it was open. I looked in it, naturally, and saw that the two dollar bill was missing. I then noticed that the young woman who had come in and sat beside me had also left the church. She did it very quitely while we were at prayer.

"After the service I spoke to my friend's grandfather, the former police official, and told him of my loss. He had sat in the pew right behind us and he said that undoubtedly the young woman who sat next to me had been the pickpocket, as her face was familiar to him. He remembered having seen it in the Rogues' Gallery.

"He also told me that he had been informed of the prevalence of this sort of thieving, and that it had in the last year become a very serious matter."

Investigation has shown that the annoyance this young lady was subjected to is a very common one and a growing menace to the security of church worship. It is certainly not a pleasant thing to attend devotional exercises with the haunting fear that a pretty pickpocket is masquerading next to you as a devotee.

According to the New York police a new class of thieves has blossomed out They are scarcely more than children, are exceedingly adept, so sly and expert in their sleight-of-hand craft as to defy detection. To extract the contents of a purse or chatelaine bag while the owner is absorbed in prayer is considered high art—an accomplishment for any lady thief to be proud of.

In the old days blear eyed professionals had the monopoly of most of the fancy crime of the metropolis. Now, with skyscrapers, subways and million dollar dividends and other modern improvements a new class of thieves swarming like insects, into nooks and corners of the city where the best people congregate. Men of travel and business are usually able to take care of themselves when toughs and tramps crowd against them in cars or other public places; but this invasion of churches by quiet woman trained to every kind of impersonation, from demure chit of an errand girl to the sharp eyed, mousy miss of eighteen, schooled from childhood to every phase of crime known on the calendar, is a novelty—a menace to the wives and daughters of families who habitually attend church.

But this is not all. These sneak thieves fix themselves up so as to attract little attention and haunt places of entertainment, such as fairs, church exhibitions, and particularly weddings and funerals.

In the case of an extraordinary theft in a fashionable church in Orange, N. J., it was a business man having an office in New York who had a hundred dollar overcoat and a silver mounted twenty dollar umbrella stolen almost before his very eyes.

He was very much interested in the wedding, as the bride was a friend of his family. He arrived at the church rather early and, seeing a friend across the way, neatly folded his coat and laid it on an empty seat near the pulpit with his umbrella and gloves, to mark it as his own. Becoming interested in his convesation with the friend while the guests were filling the church, he remained on that side of the aisle until the ceremony was over and then made his way to the seat where he had left his coat to find it gone.

It required a couple of weeks for the police to find it, but they discovered it in a pawnshop, where the owner recovered it on payment of the $20 advanced to the smooth talking young man who pawned it. This case was an exception for woman had no hand in it.—New York Herald.

Every month about 3,700 articles are left in the Berlin street cars by their owners, about 600 of them being women's purses.

Advertising is like a carriage—its progress is impeded by getting into a rut.

Women Who Wear Well.

It is astonishing how great a change a few years of married life often make in the appearance and disposition of many women. The freshness, the charm, the brilliance vanish like the bloom from a peach which is rudely handled. The matron is only a dim shadow, a faint echo of the charming maiden. There are two reasons for this change, ignorance and neglect. Few young women appreciate the shock to the system through the change which comes with marriage and motherhood. Many neglect to deal with the unpleasant pelvic drains and weaknesses which too often come with marriage and motherhood, not understanding that this secret drain is robbing the cheek of its freshness and the form of its fairness.

As surely as the general health suffers when there is derangement of the health of the delicate womanly organs, so surely when these organs are established in health the face and form at once witness to the fact in restored comeliness. Nearly a million women have found health and happiness in the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes weak women strong and sick women well. Ingredients on label—contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Made wholly of those native, American, medicinal roots most highly recommended by leading medical authorities of all the several schools of practice for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments.

For nursing mothers, or for those broken-down in health by too frequent bearing of children, also for the expectant mothers, to prepare the system for the coming of baby and making its advent easy and almost painless, there is no medicine quite so good as "Favorite Prescription." It can do no harm in any condition of the system. It is a most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening nervine nicely adapted to woman's delicate system by a physician of large experience in the treatment of woman's peculiar ailments.

Dr. Pierce may be consulted by letter *free* of charge. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

COMMON SENSE AND DIGESTION.

"Bolting" Food at Meals One of the Chief Evils of the Day.

"There is no such thing as medical absolution," says a physician, and he argues that a little common sense is more valuable than a great deal of medicine.

Indigestion, headaches, nerve troubles, rheumatism, gout, and other prevalent complaints might be prevented by more care, he says, and "their permanent cure lies only in great attention being paid to what should be eaten or drunk, how much exercise taken and other points of vital importance."

"The popular and growing habit of "bolting" food is one of the evils of the day. Many people go to doctors for medicine for indigestion the sole cause of which is that they allow food to go into their stomachs in too solid a state.

"That much indigestible food is taken in comparatively little harm would arise. It is quite possible that more harm arises from indiscretions in food than in drink."

Much error is preached, he declares, about the effects of drinking water on digestion, but "drink" should only be taken toward the end of the meal, and then the less the better, for if the digestive juices are not diluted they can, of course, perform their work more efficiently.

"Drinking tea with meat is certainly a habit most prejudicial to digestion, so that the somewhat prevalent habit of having 'meat teas' should be avoided."

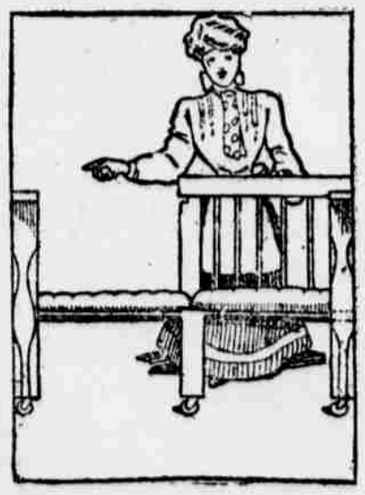
A good deal of pure water should be drunk between meals. Hot water is a distinct aid to sluggish digestion, and a drink of water the last thing at night and first thing in the morning is conducive to good health.

'Pappy' foods for children should, he thinks, be largely abolished, and crispy and crusty foods which encourage mastication given instead.

DISPENSES WITH A BED.

Convertible Chairs Add To The Appearance Of The Room.

The numerous positions into which a morris chair can be readily changed account for its popularity. The user can adapt the chair to almost any incline desired, with one exception—he connot change the chair to a couch. This is overcome in the convertible chair shown in the illustration. Nominally the chair serves the purposes of the ordinary, but by a few quick changes can be transformed into a couch. In construction the seat of the chair is made in two sections, one section telescoping into the other. When necessary to lengthen the chair into a couch one section is pulled out, one side of the chair becoming the head and the other the foot of the couch. The cushion is also in two sections, both of which are ordinarily on the chair, but quickly spread out on the frame of the couch.



WOMAN IN PROPER SPHERE.

Queen Margherita Condemns the Emancipation of Her Sex.

The Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy has been expressing her disapproval of "race suicide" with no less frankness than President Roosevelt. less often is a royal interview more than a collection of perfunctory phrases, polite, but insignificant. Yet Queen Margherita has been saying:

A childless family is incomplete. There is a poetry and a pathos about childhood which appeal to every right-hearted woman. Most women, though they may not be able to put this idea into words, feel it. They have the maternal instinct. Hence the remoteness of race suicide.

Women show their intellectuality by rearing healthy and great children, just as much as they do by writing books or painting pictures. The wife who deliberately refuses to bring children into the world must have something wrong with her moral make-up.

I am very pleased to know that there is a movement in the United States in favor of large families, and that President Roosevelt has put himself upon record as favoring them. European woman have begun to look for light to their sisters of the United States.

I am absolutely opposed to any extravagant theories of what is called the emancipation of woman. In whatever condition of life a woman may be placed, her first duty is the negative one of not giving up the qualities that distinguish her sex. Above all, she should guard against developing the trait of men. A blending of ancient reserve with modern independence would give us the ideal woman.

Brigadier General John J. Persching, who was rewarded by President Roosevelt for his achievement in storming a mountain fortress in Mindanao, defeating a large band of Moros. He was jumped 862 points from Captain to Brigadier General, making a record jump.

How to Drive a Horse.

The manner of driving or riding has a strong bearing on condition, and we can see every day thousands of examples to this effect on the streets anywhere, says a writer in Outing Magazine. Given two horses having the same care, food, etc., both physically able and performing identical tasks, yet driven by two different men—one is always fat, composed, and tranquil; the other nervous, agitated, anxious, and in consequence thin and out of condition.

What is the reason? Nothing but the different handling—lack of sympathy, of any horse sense or horseman's instinct in the driver of the latter. Why is the average livery stable or riding school horse haggard of eye, anxious of countenance, almost always thin and worn? Not lack of food or overwork—just mental worry and the nervous overstrain of trying to please a lot of thoughtless people, most of whom wholly lack horse sense and are proud of it.

Do what you will in the way of care, etc., the handling the horse receives has greatly to do with his physical welfare. Perfect condition is not a mere matter of so much food, so much water, a warm bed, a tight roof. It depends, as does everything else in life and in our relations with other men and all beasts, upon the little things, the unconsidered trifles—and lucky is he who has the interest, the patience, the intuition to investigate closely, to discern clearly, and to apply intelligently, countless ways, and in various associations.

Newspapers in Japan.

In Japan there were already in 1902 1,328 newspapers, dailies and others, the highest circulation reaching about a quarter of a million. Among the lower classes one paper is read by five or six persons.

A very few of the older people cannot read, but all the younger generation can. The most eager interest is taken, not only in stirring public events, but in administrative measures, such as the very recent nationalization of the railways.

Every newspaper posts it's daily issue in the street and all day long groups of readers, too poor to buy a copy, replace each other to scan the news of the day. Discussion runs high among people who are far below the voter's level though every male over twenty-five years of age and paying a direct tax of 10 yen ($5) is entitled to vote.

There are no fewer than 77 distinct dialects spoken in England.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Boundin' Billy's Fall From Grace.

Uncle Rufus came up the drive in his usual style. His vehicle was a dilapidated bob-sled. One runner lacked a shoe and a stick of cord-wood did duty as a seat.

Uncle Rufus stretched his legs at a wide angle on the two runners and he had to look around "Boundin' Billy" to see the road ahead of him, for the old horse loomed tall and stately on his stiff legs.

"Boundin' Billy" received his name "foh de Wah," when he was young and handsome and graceful. He had carried a young and handsome captain through many battles, and in his old age it had fallen to his lot to totter peacefully toward the grave, hand in hand (so to speak) with Uncle Rufus.

Uncle Rufus had been the body guard of the young and handsome captain, and he was justly proud of his comrade of the road.

"He's a pow'ful peart hoss yit," Uncle Rufus remarked to Dan and Tom, who stopped to pass the time of day with him. "An' stiddy! He ain't nuvver shied sense I owned him."

"Don't you think I could scare him, Uncle Rufus?" said Dan, stroking the thing that "Boundin' Billy" called his mane.

"Huh, huh!" chuckled Uncle Rufus. "Yoh-alls mought skeer him, but yoh couldn't make him run away. He got too much confidence in me, Boundin' Billy has, an' I got confidence in him, I has."

"I bet we can do it," said Tom.

"Yoh-alls bettah not try it. Yoh gwine git hu't ef yoh duz. Ef Boundin' Billy lam out sideways wif he's hine laig, he gwine to hit yoh, sho'."

Uncle drove on around to the back of the house, hiched his steed, and went to chopping wood. Dan gave a little laugh.

"Tom, I've thought of something. I bet we can scare that old sawhorse of Uncle Rufus's so he'll never hold up his head again."

Then he whispered something in Tom's ear, and they went off to the carriage house with their heads together, like the bad, irrepressible boys they were.

When Uncle Rufus had finished his chores for that morning, he unhitched Boundin' Billy and drove off down the driveway, humming:

"'Ole Satan thought he'd injuh me,
By cuttin' own mah apple-tree.
He didn't injuh me at all,
Kase I had apples all de fall.'

"Hi dah! Whoa! What you gwine do, Billy. Whoa, I say, whoa!

But Boundin' Billy did not whoa, for, from behind the gate-post there leaped a brown shaggy animal on two legs—an animal such as never was seen before—a prancing, yelling bundle of fur.

Boundin' Billy gave one look, and it was all up with him. He rose sharply on his hind legs, swerved to one side and darted past the awful beast at a speed that would have made a racer pause and think. Down the road he swept, the bob-sled dangling behind and Uncle Rufus clinging frantically to the reins.

They disappeared in a hollow. No! There they were, on beyond! Uncle Rufus had dropped the reins and was clinging to the runner. The cord-wood had slipped off and was left behind.

Over a "thank-you--ma'am" they leaped, and Uncle Rufus was jolted off, and was seen digging himself out of a snow-bank. Boundin' Billy continued to cover the road with long, swift, frightened strides.

Uncle Rufus picked himself up and started after him, still shouting, "Whoa! whoa!" in a breathless and ineffectual voice.

At last a farm hand, who was plodding along the road, seized Boundin' Billy's flying reins and led him back to his owner.

The two boys who had followed began to feel sorry for their escapade, for Uncle Rufus was sobbing.

"Ah los' mah confidence in him! I done los' mah confidence, sho'."

"Say, Uncle Rufus," said Dan, "we're awfully sorry. I only just put the Buffalo robe over me and jumped out at him. But you said we couldn't frighten him to make him run away."

"Ginerly speakin', Marse Dan, yoh-alls couldn't stir him outen his tracks, an' dat's de trufe. But yoh-alls skeered him too everlastingin' pow'ful ha'd. I done los' mah confidence in yoh, Boundin' Billy.'"

Hydrogen in Balloons.

Hydrogen is so very light and diffuses so rapidly that it is almost impossible to retain it in any glass vessels. If a bottle was filled with hydrogen gas, and an ordinary cork placed in the bottle and allowed to stand a few hours, there would be very little hydrogen gas left. It would have passed out through the pores of the cork and air would have entered.

A glass stopper will sometimes allow the hydrogen to escape around it. A small crack in the bottle, which would be entirely too small to allow air or water to pass through, will allow hydrogen to escape with great rapidity.

Thus when a balloon is filled with hydrogen gas it becomes very buoyant, as it is several times lighter than the air which it displaces. In fact, air is fourteen and one-half times as heavy as hydrogen.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold at public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 8th, 1907.

at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate:

All that certain farm and tract of land situate in Pine Township, Columbia County and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Westwardly by lands of Alem Johnson, northwardly by land of Ashur Fullmer, eastwardly by land of —— Clemens and southwardly by lands of —— containing

FIFTY-FIVE ACRES

more or less, upon which are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

barn and other out buildings. It being the same land conveyed to Elijah Fullmer by Thomas Faus and wife by deed dated April 25th, 1847 and recorded in the Recorder's Office at Bloomsburg in Deed Book L, page 780. See description of said land recorded in Columbia County, Pa, in Mortgage Book No. 16, page 186.

Seized and taken into execution at the suit of A. K. Fullmer's use vs. John F. Derr, surviving Executor of estate of Elijah Fullmer, deceased with notice to Susanna Green, Mary J. Deen, Mianda M. Robbins and A. K. Fullmer, Defendants, who are the real owners of the land; and to be sold as the property of the said Defendants.

TERMS OF SALE.

1. All bids must be paid in full, except where the plaintiff or other lien creditor becomes the purchaser, and a duly certified list of liens shall be furnished, including mortgage searches on the property sold, together with such lien creditor's receipts * for the amount of the proceeds of the sale, or such portion thereof as he shall be entitled to.

2. All sales not settled immediately will be continued until the Monday following the date of sale at two o'clock p. m., at which time all property not settled for will again be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off and who, in the case of deficiency of such resale, shall make good the same, and in no instance will the deed be presented to the Court for confirmation unless the bid is actually settled for with the Sheriff, as above stated.

CHAS. B. ENT.
Sheriff.

Andrew L. Fritz,
Attorney.

*See Purdon's Digest, 9th edition page 416; Smith's page 334.

Sheriff's Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., May 15, '07. 5-16-4t

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the above Court on Monday, the third day of June, A. D., 1907, at ten o'clock a. m., under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, A. D., 1874, and the supplements thereto, by M. N. Halkowicz, Dominick Rugala, John Branicz and George Copcha of the Borough of Mount Carmel, Pa., and Filim Fludowicz and Nycola Palcowicz of the Borough of Centralia, Pa., for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Russian Saint Demetry Beneficial Society," of Centralia, Pa., the purpose and object of which is to maintain and support its members in case of sickness, injury or death, and those dependent upon them, from funds collected therein and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

WALTER & HUGHES,
EDWARD J. FLYNN,
Solicitors.

Centralia, Pa, April 29, 1907. 5-2-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Peter McAndrew, late of Conyngham Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Peter McAndrew, late of the Township of Conyngham, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

MICHAEL J. MONAGHAN,
Administrator, Ashland, Pa.

Edward J. Flynn, Attorney. 5-2-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of J. H. Beishline, late of Greenwood township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of J. H. Beishline, late of Greenwood township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

WILLIAM BEISHLINE,
Administrator.
Orangeville, Pa

4-18-6t

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Cornelius Cronin, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administratrix, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

ELIZABETH CRONIN,
Administratrix,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

John G. Harman,
Attorney. 4-4-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of A. J. Derr, late of Greenwood Township, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of A. J. Derr, late of Greenwood township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased have been granted to John G. Harman, Bloomsburg, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

JOHN G. HARMAN,
Executor.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

4-4-6t.

Professional Cards.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building 2nd Floor
Bloomsburg, Pa.

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Ent Building, Coust House Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

RALPH. R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW.
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office Over First National Bank.
Bloomsburg, Pa,

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wirt's Building.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office Corner of 3rd and Main Sts.
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING.
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office with Grant Herring,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Crangeville Wednesday each week

A. L. FRITZ.
ATTORNEY-AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. H. MAIZE
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND
EAL ESTATE AGENT
Office in Townsend's Building
Bloomsburg, Pa,

N U. FUNK
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Ent's Building, Court House Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

SADE T. VANNATTA
(Successor to C. F. Knapp)
GENERAL INSURACE
Office 238 Iron St., Bloomsburg, Pa
Oct. 31, 1901. tf*

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE and REALESTATE
AGENTS AND BROKERS.
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Sts.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all loses promptly adjusted and paid at their office.

DR. W. H. HOUSE
SURGEON DENTIST
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
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All styles of work done in a superior manner
All work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted
Open all hours during the day

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
Crown and bridge work a specialty
Corner Main and Centre streets
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Colmbia & Montour Telephone connection

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours 10 to 8 Telephone

J. S. JOHN M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office :—Ent building, 11-16-99

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' uilding over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg,
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

EXCHANGE HOTEL
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wines and liquors. First-class livery attached.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHO
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.
H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGE
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5.30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
Represents twelve of the strongest Compan in the world, among which are:

	Cash Capital.	Total Assets	SO CY
Franklin of Phila	$400,000	$3,198,520	$1,
Penn'a Phila.	400,000	3,825,160	1
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,338,915	1
Westchester, N. Y.	800,006	1,755,307	1
N. America, Phila.	3,000,00	9,792,979	1 2

Office Clark Building, 2nd Floor

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1907

HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 13, 1907.

The General Appropriation bill absorbed the bulk of legislative attention last week and well it might for it is fearfully and wonderfully made. The General Appropriation bill is that which provides for the expenses of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Departments of the government. Every Senator and Representative is concerned in it for the reason that its passage is essential to secure his salary and supplies. Besides most men are interested in the schools and charitable and penal institutions and the provisions for their maintenance are contained in that bill.

As Josh Billings once said, "comparisons are odorous" but I have taken the trouble to compare some of the items in the bill of this year with those of other years in order to discover, if possible, the causes for the constant increase in taxation. In this way I have learned that the entire cost of the Executive Department in 1893, which was at the close of Pattison's administration as shown in the General Appropriation bill of that year amounted to $50,200 while the appropriation this year aggregates $59,000. There have been no new offices created in that department in the interim and no increase of salaries, but the expenses have been increased in some way to the extent of $8,800. That is a mere trifle, however.

For example in 1893 the expenses of the State Department were $65,800, while this year they amounted to $111,000, a difference of $46,000. The increase in two years, that since 1905, is $8,500 and if the political revolution of 1905 had been postponed until now the chances are that the increase would have been much greater. The Auditor General's Department has done fairly well in this respect also. In 1893 the cost amounted to $66,800 while this year they are $159,700. The cost of administering the Treasury Department in 1893 was $38,400 which in 1905 had expanded to $72,795.60. The appropriation this year is $72,000 flat, a decrease since 1905 of $766.60. It may be remarked parenthetically that it is the only department that has been decreased at all.

SOME OTHER VAST INCREASES.

The greatest increase is in the Department of Public Grounds and Buildings, but that in some others is ample to make one "sit up and take notice." In 1893 the expense of the Attorney General's office was $27,000, a modest sum for the important work performed in that office. Two years ago it had increased to $36,208.34, still a reasonable figure. But the appropriation for that Department this year has been raised to the enormous total of $116,149.99. Attorney General Carson was responsible for this tripling of expenses, of course, for the new Attorney General has hardly got the bogus mahogany chair warmed and the estimates were made on the expenses of last year.

The Department of Internal Affairs has increased in cost of operation from $30,200 in 1893 to $187,000 this year, the Judicial Department from $1,185,200 in 1893 to $1,989,392.08 this year and if the machine managers of the Legislature had not been restrained by the fear of the veto axe a good deal more would have been added. The cost of the Legislative Department was $410,000 in 1903 and is $507,470 now. There was no such pretentious Forestry Department in 1883 and two years ago it was efficiently conducted by Dr. Rothrock for $25,000. The appropriation this year for that department is $181,000 and all things considered we are getting off pretty well at that.

The Department of Mines and those of Factory Inspector, State Police and Fisheries have also been created since 1893, but they show the spirit of progress in the direction of expense. That of Mines, for example cost $339,831.93 two years ago and is set down for $370,283.60 this year. The cost of working the Department of Factory Inspector in 1905 was $174,800 and this year it is $81,568, while the Department of Fisheries cost $87,700 last year and stands to get $144,200 this year, an increase of $56,500. The State Highway Department is another new one and promises to be the "crowning iniquity" of the lot. In 1905 it used up $74,800 while the appropriation this year amounts to the enormous total of $277,800 and as a matter of fact it was trying to get fifty millions.

POLITICAL INSTRUMENTS OF MACHINE

The Highway Department, the Health Department and the Department of State Police are the political instruments of the Penrose machine and there is no way to accurately measure their potentiality. The Highway Department has road builders, inspectors, engineers, and hosts of others under its control. The Health Department can muster even a more numerous army of dependents through its various bureaus. In the bureau of Vital Statistics alone, for example, there is a chance for three men in every township, all of whom will be required to earn the favor bestowed upon them. The State Police could achieve wonders, moreover, if "things were as they used to be."

There was a strenuous effort made during the present session of the Legislature to double this force and though at this writing it seems to have failed irretrieveably, there is nothing absolutely certain in this world but "death and taxes." I notice, however, that there is a suspicious item in the General Appropriation bill under the head of the Forestry Department. Among the appropriations for the department is one "for the payment of the Forest Rangers, two years, the sum of $75,000." Webster's Dictionary defines a Ranger as "one of a body of mounted troops, formerly armed with short muskets, who range over the country and often fight on foot."

Possibly the machine is to be consoled for its disappointment in not getting the State Police force doubled by this expedient. Of course the amount of money expressed in the clause of the appropriation bill quoted would not maintain a very large force. But $75,000 judiciously expended will achieve important results in politics and it is economical for party managers to make the public pay the wages of their campaign workers That has always been a favorite expedient of the machine of this State. As Dave Lane, of Philadelphia, once said in a speech instructing the officeholders of that city with respect to their duty on election day, each beneficiary of the machine must poll five votes besides his own. In the city that meant ballot box stuffing to that extent. In the country it simply means that each man shall prevail on Democratic friends or relatives to vote the ticket of the machine in order that he may continue on the pay roll.

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

The Forestry Department is an expensive luxury in other directions. There is an item of $20,000 for Foresters and $30,000 for laborers besides $10,000 for surveys, $3,000 for draughtsmen, $6,000 for special examinations "to promote the development of forestry," and $3,500 for traveling expenses of the commissioners. There are a lot of other items of various proportions from one to ten thousand sufficient to put the aggregate up to $181,000. But it is possible that the department will produce good results. In fact the only complaint against it is that it is profligately conducted and that fault will endure until there is a complete change in the politics of the State administration.

I might go on with this subject to the full limit of my space but what's the use. Of course everything is expensive and during the last half dozen years of the unrestrained machine control the paramount purpose of legislation was to create new offices. Pennypacker took delight beyond measure in spending other people's money and being absolutely without moral sense or understanding he found infinite pleasure in obeying the orders of Durham and Martin to supply offices for the boys who toiled not, neither did they spin but paraded the streets in fine raiment. Every movement for new offices had his cordial support and encouragement. It pleased the bosses and they flattered him.

It is worth while, however, in dismissing this subject from consideration to refer to the comparative cost of the work of the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds in 1893 and now. Then the appropriation was $13,600 and it seemed ample for all purposes. This year it is nearly a million dollars and some of the items which were then paid by the board are now charged to other departments. This shows the evil effect of putting an incompetent man into a place which requires mature judgment. Pennypacker is either a fool or a knave. If he didn't know enough to prevent the profligacy he is a fool. If he knew and permitted the spoliation he is a knave. In either event he should be compelled to make restitution.

HIGH PRESSURE LEGISLATION.

The Legislature is working at high pressure speed to its end and will adjourn on Thursday of this week with most of the measures disposed of. It began with splendid promise for reform and will end with little in that respect achieved. If Governor Stuart had not asserted himself at critical points not a single item of reform legislation would have been enacted. After watching the work closely during the four and a half months which have intervened since the beginning of the session, it is not unjust to say that so far as the heart of the majority is concerned there is no perceptible difference between this session and the last. The only difference is assumed.

In some respects, in fact, the present Legislature is inferior to its predecessors. That is to say it has shown a spirit of narrow partisanship that has not existed in any previous legislature. For example in other legislatures it didn't matter much who introduced non-partisan legislation if it had merit. This year, however, there seems to have been adopted in the beginning an unwritten rule that no important legislation introduced by a Democrat should get through. For that reason the trolley freight and two-cent a mile rate bills introduced by Mr. Creasy were defeated and measures less meritorious presented by a Republican substituted. That was baby business.

The Dunsmore railroad commission bill was so emasculated in the Senate committee that it is practically worthless and for that reason it may be permitted to pass. But Creasy's bill to make express companies bear a just share of the burdens of taxation has been defeated. The "Farmer" is probably disappointed by this result for one of his hobbies is equalization of taxes and this principle is particularly outraged by the immunity from taxes enjoyed by the Express companies. They do about $40,000,000 worth of business in the State and pay less than one-tenth of a mill in taxes on that amount. They have all kinds of property in the State upon which they pay no taxes.

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GUARANTEED under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 324.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER.

That of a Murdered Foreigner of Mocanagua.

District Attorney Salsburg, of Wilkes-Barre, has detailed two detectives to try and clear up the mystery that surrounds the finding of the body of Mike Wisnofski in the Susquehanna river Thursday at Willow Springs, about six miles above Bloomsburg.

Deputy Coroner Sutton of Berwick, learned that Wisnofski had been in the employ of the West End Coal company at Mocanaqua, but he had mysteriously disappeared from his boarding house about a month ago. It was reported at the time of his disappearance from that place that he had gotten up in the night time and gone out of the house. He never returned but there was apparently no reason to suspect foul play and nothing was ever done in the matter.

Now that his dead body has been found and indications pointing to a foul murder, the authorities of Luzerne county will make a rigid investigation to clear up the mystery and try to bring the perpetrators of the crime to justice.

When found, the body was fully clothed. A stiletto wound was found in the throat, piercing the windpipe and another was found in the abdomen. Either of these wounds would have proved fatal.

The peculiar feature in connection with them is that while the body was fully clothed, there was no mark of the stiletto thrusts in the clothing. The inference is that Wisnofski was murdered while asleep or while scantily attired and that the body was afterwards clothed and placed in the river.

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Filet lace rules this season as Irish lace did two seasons ago. The square mesh is the thing.

The expression of the figure is carried to a fashionable perfection when the waist is small and the shoulders wide, and to obtain that result all smart gowns are fashioned.

Crochet buttons of silk are to be had in all colorings. Buttons of tortoise and other shells, enriched with gold or mock jewels are fetching.

WORK OF THE GRAFT PROBERS.

S. W. Williams who confessed the other day that he had been paid $10,000 for not telling what he knew about the capitol graft during the campaign last fall has mysteriously disappeared and will probably not be available as a witness for further investigation. The probers will get along very well without him, however. They have been authorized to continue the investigation after the adjournment of the legislature and will resume the public hearings immediately after that event. During last week some very important leads have been discovered and the result of the inquiry is no longer problematical. Criminal prosecution is certain to follow and prison sentences are inevitable.

G. D. H.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

LOW-RATE TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

The International Christian Endeavor Convention will be held in Seattle July 10 to 15.

The fares named by the transcontinental railroads for this occasion enables the Pennsylvania Railroad to offer a Personally-Conducted Tour to Seattle and the Pacific Coast at unusually low rates.

A special train of the highest grade Pullman sleeping cars and dining car will leave New York July 5, running via Chicago, St. Paul, and the Northern Pacific Railway.

Round-trip tickets, including Pullman accommodations, double berth, and all meals in the dining car en route to Seattle on special train, and railroad transportation only returning via direct rontes, will be sold at rate of $112.75 from New York, $111.25 from Philadelphia, $108.00 from Baltimore, Washington and Harrisburg, $107.20 from Altoona, and proportionate rates from other points.

Passengers will return from Seattle independently on regular trains. Those desiring to return via San Francisco or Los Angeles may do so for $12.50 additional.

A transcontinental tour is a great educational experience. The northwestern country is in a most interesting stage of development just now and a visit to that section will prove not only enjoyable but profitable.

A rare opportunity for such a trip is here presented. The rate is exceptionally low, and includes the advantage of a special through train to the Pacific Coast.

For itineraries, tickets, and full information, apply to Ticket Agents, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia.

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